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THE CHEMICAL MARKET AUTHORITY

SINCE 1871

Volume 135 APRIL 24, 1939 Number 17

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THE CHEMISTS' CLUB

Drug Act Deferment Bill Passed by House

Revised Lea Measure Approved In Speedy Action—Campbell Says F.D.A. Still Opposed

OPD Washington Bureau
April 20, 1939

Action to amend the food, drug, and cosmetic act moved to the senate today. The house yesterday passed an amended form of the Lea bill to extend the effective date of the certified colors and certain labeling provisions of the new law to January 1, 1940.

The house today defeated a bill to exempt an asthma remedy made and sold by an organization of mail-order doctors from the labeling provisions of the law.

The senate committee on commerce asked Walter G. Campbell, chief of the Food and Drug Administration, to draft an amendment to the law to permit the use of cease and desist orders as an alternative to present enforcement procedures.

The action of the house in passing the extension bill came with unexpected speed. The bill bore the number (H.R. 5762) of the second of two bills on the subject introduced by Representative Clarence F. Lea, of California, chairman of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, but the language was entirely rewritten after its introduction April 13. No hearings were held on the bill, but the committee considered it at a special meeting Tuesday, approved it in the revised form, and was given permission by the house to file a report on it after adjournment for the day.

April 19 the committee had its one opportunity of the season to have the call of the calendar under the so-called "Calendar Wednesday" procedure and was able to call up both this measure and the asthma bill without unanimous consent or a special rule from the rules committee. Debate on the extension bill lasted but a few minutes, and it was passed without a vote.

Text Rewritten

In rewriting the bill the committee removed two "jokers" from the original language and included additional sections of the act in the list of those which would be postponed. As the bill was sent to the senate it would postpone the effective date of the certified colors, certain labeling, and standards provisions from June 25, 1939, to January 1, 1940, and would also permit the Secretary of Agriculture further to postpone the effective date of certain labeling provisions under certain conditions, but not beyond July 1, 1940, and not with respect to labels prepared after February 1, 1939.

The text of the measure as passed by the house is as follows:—

That (a) the effective date of the following provisions of the Federal food, drug, and cosmetic act is hereby postponed until January 1, 1940: Sections 402 (c); 403 (e) (1); 403 (g) (h), (i), (j), and

—*Continued on page* 41

Corn Products Attacks Patman Act Validity

OPD Washington Bureau
April 20, 1939

Another challenge to the constitutionality of the Robinson-Patman act is made by the Corn Products Refining Company in an answer filed with the Federal Trade Commission today.

In a complaint issued against the company the commission charged it with violating the act in granting lower prices to certain favored customers. The company's answer admits instances of preferential advertising allowances to two customers, but declares that this does not constitute a violation of the law. The company contends that the manufacture and sale of products derived from corn is a private business not dedicated to the public use and not affected with the public interest, and that if the Robinson-Patman act should be construed to render unlawful such discounts as this company makes in cooperative advertising campaigns, it would represent an unconstitutional attempt to regulate the conduct of a private business.

Brokerage Practice Stopped by F.T.C.

OPD Washington Bureau
April 19, 1939

Prohibiting violation of the brokerage section of the Robinson-Patman act, the Federal Trade Commission has issued an order against Reeves Parvin & Co., the Tri-State Brokerage Company, and Francis B. Reeves, jr., all of Philadelphia; the W. N. Clark Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Robert W. Mairs, trading as Robert W. Mairs & Co., Baltimore; Martin Gillet & Co., Baltimore; the H. J. McGrath Company, Baltimore; Natural Sugars, Inc., New York; the Nectar Syrup Corporation, New York, and the Phillips Sales Company, Cambridge, Md. Reeves Parvin & Co., the Tri-State Brokerage Company, and Francis B. Reeves, jr., in connection with the purchase of commodities by Reeves Parvin & Co., are ordered to discontinue accepting or receiving from sellers any brokerage fees or commissions upon such purchases.

Under the order, the Clark, Gillet, McGrath, Natural Sugars, Nectar Syrup, and Phillips companies, and Robert W. Mairs, designated as sellers, are directed to cease and desist from granting, paying, and delivering brokerage fees or commissions to the Tri-State Brokerage Company, Reeves

—*Continued on page* 25

Retailers' Forum To Hear President

President Franklin D. Roosevelt will speak before the Retailers' National Forum, sponsored by the American Retail Federation, at a banquet Monday evening, May 22. Other speakers before the forum include Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, who will speak Tuesday noon on "The Agricultural Surpluses." General Robert E. Wood, of Sears, Roebuck and Company, will speak on Monday evening on the topic, "Social Responsibility of the Retailer." Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming, chairman of the Temporary National Economic Committee, will speak Tuesday morning on the topic, "Influences Retarding the Flow of Goods."

Representative Joseph Martin, Massachusetts, will speak on the subject, "Problems that Persist," Monday afternoon, May 22.

Dr. Beardsley Ruml, treasurer of R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., will immediately follow Representative Martin on the program, speaking on "The Retailer and National Fiscal Policy."

Lea Bill Endorsed By N.W.D.A. Board

Chicago, Apr. 19, 1939

The Lea bill to extend the effective date of certain provisions of the food, drug, and cosmetic law was endorsed by the board of control of the National Wholesale Druggists Association in its Spring meeting today.

The board also endorsed the Darrow bill to exempt employees of wholesalers from the provisions of the wage and hour law.

Plans for the 1939 convention of the association were discussed by the board.

Drug Labels Not Required By Internal Revenue Bureau

OPD Washington Bureau
April 17, 1939

Labels on drug and cosmetic preparations made with specially denatured alcohol which are revised to meet the requirements of the new food, drug, and cosmetic act, need not be filed with Bureau of Internal Revenue supervisors except in the case of rubbing alcohol, the bureau has ruled.

In the case of other preparations it will be necessary only to submit a list of changed names for approved preparations.

Soda Nitrate Sellers Cited Under Antitrust Law

OPD Washington Bureau
April 20, 1939

Charges of restraint of trade in nitrate of soda and of price-discrimination in its sale are made by the Federal Trade Commission against the Chilean Nitrate Sales Corporation and the Barrett Company, both of New York, in a complaint issued under the Federal Trade Commission act and the Robinson-Patman act. Both companies have issued denials of the charges.

The commission alleges that the two respondent companies monopolize the supply and distribution of crude nitrate of soda sold in the United States. The Chilean Nitrate Sales Corporation imports the natural material from Chile; the Barrett Company markets synthetic nitrate produced by an affiliated corporation in Hopewell, Va. The complaint comprises the operations of the respondent companies in the sale of nitrate of soda in bags for distribution to farmers as an unmixed fertilizer and in bulk to manufacturers as an ingredient for use in compounding mixed fertilizers.

Price Fixing Charged

The complaint charges the companies with entering into agreements the effect of which is to monopolize the sale and distribution of their products by establishing, fixing, and maintaining the prices at and the conditions under which both bulk and bagged nitrate of soda shall be sold to distributors and fertilizer manufacturers and resold to dealers and consumers. Their practices are alleged to have the further effects of restraining and suppressing competition and of depriving purchasers of advantages in price, service and other considerations which they would normally possess.

Other effects of the respondents' plans and practices are alleged to be (1) suppression and elimination of and discrimination against small dealers and prevention of the establishment of new distributors of the bagged product; (2) arbitrary determination of the gross margin of profit for distributors and dealers reselling bagged nitrate of soda; (3) regimentation of the nitrate of soda trade and industry and suppression and elimination of all price competition, and (4) injury to distributors and dealers who do not conform to the respondents' program or methods.

The complaint alleges that among the results accomplished by the respondents, were fixing and maintaining points of distribution as bases for determining freight rates to be charged as part of the delivered prices of bagged

—*Continued on page* 49

Soda Nitrate Sellers Deny F.T.C. Charges

Denials of the allegations of restraint of trade and price-discrimination in the marketing of nitrate of soda were made April 20 by the Barrett Company and the Chilean Nitrate Sales Corporation promptly upon the appearance of the Federal Trade Commission's charges.

The Barrett Company issued the following statement in connection with its denial of the charges:—

Prior to the war Chile was the sole source of nitrate of soda used throughout the world for explosives and for fertilizer. According to the report of the War Industries Board, during the war the price of nitrate advanced to as high as $150 per ton. The average price paid by the United States government during that period amounted to $82.50 per ton.

In 1928 the Hopewell, Va., plant commenced the production and the Barrett Company began the marketing of American nitrate of soda made from synthetic nitrogen obtained from the air. This was the first commercial production of nitrate of soda produced synthetically. As a result, this country for the first time became independent of foreign sources for this important material so vital to agriculture and national defense.

In the last ten years, competition in nitrates in this country, the largest market in the world, and which is without tariff protection of any kind, has been in-

—*Continued on page* 50

Bromo-Seltzer Answer Attacks Act's Validity

Atlanta, Apr. 20, 1939

The constitutionality of the Federal food, drug, and cosmetic act is attacked by counsel for the Emerson Drug Company, Baltimore, in the answer of the company to the libel on its product, "Bromo-Seltzer," in the United States District Court here. The act is declared to be invalid in section 502 (j) because in violation of the due process clause of the constitution, and in its seizure process because it "attempts to establish a dictatorial power in employees of the Department of Commerce."

The Emerson Drug Company, answering as claimant of 1,018 bottles of various sizes of "Bromo-Seltzer" seized here under orders of the Food and Drug Administration, categorically denies that the product is misbranded because dangerous to health as provided in section 502 (j) of the food, drug, and cosmetic act. The company adduces the further denial that the provisions of the act with respect to labeling and warnings are in force before June 25.

The answer of the Emerson Drug Company, filed by Cook & Markell, as its solicitors, pursuant to an order passed April 12, is as follows:—

1. In answer to the first paragraph, this respondent says that the articles seized, at the time of the seizure, were in the possession of the Atlanta Economy Drug Company, at Atlanta, in the State of Georgia, but that said articles were manufactured by this respondent and sold by it to the Atlanta Economy Drug Company under a guarantee to the effect that they

—*Continued on page* 42

Closing Market Developments

London Closing Cable

LONDON, April 21, 1939.

Quicksilver was quoted £17, 15s, to £17, 18s, 6d, per flask. Stocks of shellac in London warehouses April 1 totaled 96,557 packages.

Cottonseed Oil Firmer

Refined cottonseed oil futures were firmer on Friday. Lard had an upward trend, offerings were light and shorts covered. September closed at 6.90c. and October 6.95c., these prices showing a small advance as compared with the closing quotations of the previous Friday. Southern markets were firm.

Mercury Oxide May Advance

Prices on mercury iodide were reported likely to be advanced early this week. The upward tendency was based on the higher and stronger market for quicksilver.

California Lemon Oil Rises

Prices on California lemon oil were advanced to a minimum of $2.15 per pound last Friday. This advance reflected the sharp rise in quotations on Italian oil earlier in the period.

Blue Vitriol Reduced

Prices were reduced 10c. and 15c. per 100 pounds for the 99 percent crystals and monohydrated grades, respectively, late in the week. Carload price for crystals was $4.25 per 100 pounds, while monohydrated declined to $8.65 per 100 pounds. Although business was very good, the continued unsettlement in the basic metal brought about the easier price tone.

Tetrachloride of Tin Higher

Anhydrous tetrachloride of tin advanced ¼c. to 24¼c. per pound late in the week. Straits metal was 47⅞c. per pound.

Domestic Copper Easier

Price for domestic copper was further reduced ¼c. a pound by a leading custom smelter to the 10c. per pound level. Primary producers were still adhering to the 10¼c. per pound basis. Copper in the outside market was obtainable at 10c. per pound, while export price was about 10.13c. per pound.

E.H. Crabbs Heads Executives League

Edward H. Crabbs, of the Philip Carey Company, manufacturer of magnesia compounds and products, Cincinnati, has accepted the presidency of the Executives League of America.

Edward H. Crabbs

In accepting the presidency of the league, Mr. Crabbs, in part, said:—

The need of all business men to mobilize in the interest of a common cause has existed for some time. To fulfill this acknowledged long felt want, some method of organization must be arrived at that will be a short cut through the time worn attempts used up until now. Time does not permit for the tolerance of the trial and error methods if we are going to preserve the tried and proven American system of free enterprise.

This league will organize chapters in every county and State in the Union. This will mean that, in addition to its national officers it will have chairmen in forty-eight States and the District of Columbia; approximately 3,000 county chairmen, 15,000 chapter chairmen, and a minimum of approximately 375,000 members. It requires twenty-five members to form a chapter and at least five chapters to warrant the maintenance of a county organization.

Chemical Price Average Higher

Business was somewhat less tense last week, but showed little improvement in volume. The labor situation in bituminous coal was the most absorbing topic. Imports from Germany were very heavy, as were also withdrawals from bond in anticipation of the higher duties.

Prices were advanced on domestic quicksilver, corrosive sublimate, calomel, red and yellow oxides of mercury, white precipitate, Straits tin, stannous chloride, tin crystals, tetrachloride of tin, stannate of soda, needle antimony, corn syrup, corn sugar, corn dextrin, cornstarch, medium grades of gum rosin, gum turpentine, domestic and imported tankage, and imported bonemeal.

Prices were reduced on electrolytic copper, pale gum rosins, domestic casein, menthol, egg albumen, R2 myrobalans, Pontianak split copal, imported castor pomace, domestic dried blood and tankage, and hoofmeal at Chicago.

The REPORTER'S composite index number of prices for heavy and fine chemicals was raised to 125.8 (100 = average at August 1, 1914). In comparison with average prices in 1926 (as 100), the REPORTER'S index number is now 89.0, compared with 89.4 at this time last year and 89.5 in 1937.

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Mexican Sales Tax Exemption Allowed

OPD Washington Bureau
April 19, 193

Sales transacted in Mexico by representatives of foreign concerns which require final approval by the home office are considered to be completed in foreign territory and not subject to taxation under article 14 of the income tax law of Mexico, according to the Commercial Laws Division of the Department of Commerce.

Article 14 provides that agents, commission agents, or representatives of foreign firms which may not have branch offices in national territory shall cover the tax payable by their principals in accordance with the tariff of article 8 upon the amount of their incomes, deducting from the latter 8[illegible] percent. Officials of the treasury of Mexico recently announced that article 14 would only be applied to sales made in that country by representatives of

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Zinc Industry Reviewed At Institute Meeting

One of the most noteworthy features of the world zinc industry during 193[illegible] was the record high level of production attained outside the United States during a period when lead and zinc prices were relatively low and stocks of metal both in producers' and consumers' hands were steadily increasing, W. O. Roskill, industrial consultant, London, England, declared at the twenty-first annual meeting of the American Zinc Institute, held in St. Louis April 17-18.

With regard to stocks of zinc outside of United States estimates at the end of 1937 ranged from 195,000 metric tons to 210,000 metric tons, or just over three months' supply at current consumption levels, Mr. Roskill added. The latest information available, he said, suggests that consumption, excluding the United States, amounted to 1,085,000 metric tons compared with 1,075,000 metric tons in 1937.

Last year proved to be one of the most disastrous in the history of the galvanizing industry and although there are signs of improvement in 1939 it is clear that galvanizers are being forced to recognize that there has been a permament decline in the demand for galvanized sheets. The tremendous decline in production has, of course, been due to continued contraction in export markets following the erection of galvanizing plants in countries which were formerly large importers, Mr. Roskill explained.

The Canadian production of zinc in 1938 was 190,753 tons valued at $11,723,697, as against 185,169 tons valued at $18,153,949 in 1937. The exports in 1938, chiefly in the form of spelter, were valued at $9,816,008, as against $15.491,186 in 1937.

The imports in 1938 of zinc products of all kinds, including oxide and chemicals, were valued at $1,925,020, as

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Loss Leader Bill Opponents Heard

Albany, Apr. 19, 1939

The views of opponents to the passage of the Esquirol-Parsons "loss leader" bill were aired at a hearing before the senate general laws committee today. Headed by John C. Watson, president of the New York State Council of Retail Merchants, the opponents held that such measures if enacted would amount to a "regimentation of business," would tend to disrupt and discourage the return of prosperity, was impossible to enforce, and would result in higher prices.

Mr. Watson, declaring that his organization represented an industry which had $400,000,000 turnover annually, held that the measures represented a deliberate attempt to regulate prices and would, in the end, mean higher prices to the consumer. He added that such legislation was only a step removed from price-controlling and licensing by the government. He contended that it was impossible to arrive at an adequate operation cost in the various mercantile establishments throughout the State, pointing out that such costs varied from 17 to 35 percent in the industry.

H. I. Kleinhaus, retail consultant and statistician, stated that the proposed act failed to consider a number of im-

—*Continued on page 46*

Petroleum Industry Gets TNEC Queries

OPD Washington Bureau
April 21, 1939

The Temporary National Economic Committee today released the text of a questionnaire being sent to members of the petroleum industry in request for information for use at the committee's forthcoming hearings on the industry. Replies are desired by May 22.

As announced by Chairman Joseph G. O'Mahoney April 10 the petroleum industry will be asked to tell its own story, but subject to check and cross-examination on the basis of information in the hands of the committee's staff.

In releasing the questionnaire today Senator O'Mahoney issued the following explanatory statement:—

Today the Temporary National Economic Committee sent to members of the petroleum industry a questionnaire to provide the committee with information for use at the forthcoming hearings, probably early in June, on the economic problems of that industry.

We have attempted to cover enough companies to obtain data respecting differences in size, competitive positions, integrated and nonintegrated operations, and similar matters in order to be sure of adequately presenting conflicting viewpoints.

I am pleased to report that substantial progress has been made in preparing for these hearings. The industry has thus far freely cooperated in carrying out the program which the committee has provided to give American industry and business an opportunity to be heard.

The questionnaire asks for general financial information; descriptions of the char-

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Oil Pipeline Divorce Sought in New Bill

OPD Washington Bureau
April 17, 1939

A new bill (S. 2181) to divorce oil companies from ownership or control of pipelines was introduced in the senate today jointly by Senators William E. Borah of Idaho and Guy M. Gillette of Iowa.

Introduction of this measure follows an announcement made last week by Burton K. Wheeler, chairman of the senate committee on commerce, that he would amend the commodities clause of the Wheeler-Truman omnibus transportation bill so that it would not apply to pipelines and water carriers. The chairman refused to hear witnesses on the subject of pipeline divorcement, but several witnesses filed statements both for and against the proposal.

The new Borah-Gillette bill goes farther than the original Wheeler-Truman proposal and farther than a bill sponsored by Senator Gillette in the last Congress. It would make it unlawful after July 1, 1940, for any common carrier by pipeline to transport any petroleum or its products purchased, produced or refined by it or

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Halliburton Oilwell Patent Invalidated

OPD Washington Bureau
April 17, 1939

The Supreme Court of the United States today held invalid both process and apparatus claims in a patent held by the Halliburton Oil Well Cementing Company for sampling an oilwell during drilling.

The decision was read by Justice Butler in an action of the Honolulu Oil Corporation and M. O. Johnson Oil Field Service Corporation versus Erle P. Halliburton and Halliburton Oil Well Cementing Company. The patent involved is No. 1,930,987, issued to Simmons October 17, 1933, and assigned to Halliburton. It has been involved in much litigation and the supreme court stated that the Halliburton concern has a large business under it.

The method is applicable to rotary-drilled wells in which a drilling fluid is used under pressure to prevent the inflow of oil or water, and consists of lowering a pipe with a closed valve and a packer to seal off the drilling fluid above the stratum to be sampled. Several Federal courts had made conflicting rulings on the validity of various claims of the patents, but the supreme court held both the apparatus claims and method claims invalid on the ground they were revealed in earlier patents or represented only the use of mechanical skill in adapting known methods of handling drilling equipment.

Linseed Oil Mill Started in Texas

Corpus Christi, Apr. 18, 1939

Linseed oil is being produced on a commercial scale by the Karbach Gin Company, which recently installed equipment at its cotton gin here for producing the oil from home-grown flaxseed. It is the first plant of its kind in Texas and it may lead to the general utilization of cotton gins for this purpose in the southern and perhaps other parts of the State, it was said by persons who are interested in the new industry of growing flax in Texas.

Hugh A. Karbach, manager of the new plant, said that it has a capacity of 400 gallons of linseed oil a day. He also said that the company would soon be ready to supply the trade with boiled oil.

In a group of four counties in the Corpus Christi area a large crop of flaxseed and fiber is now being harvested—the first ever grown here. In San Patricio county alone 3,000 acres were planted by a group of eighty farmers. Next season's acreage is expected to be much larger.

Mr. Karbach says that there is locally "a world of confidence in the new industry." His plans, he explained, were motivated by the view that, as the farmers turn their attention to flax production, it was necessary to have processing facilities so that growers might derive the greatest value from their product.

Phosphate Institute Denies Shortage

OPD Washington Bureau
April 17, 1939

Denying that there is any need whatever for the Federal government's continuance or extension of the manufacture of phosphatic fertilizer, the Phosphate Rock Institute made public today the formal reply of the industry to the recommendations and findings of the joint committee of the senate and house of representatives which, at the request of President Roosevelt, investigated the adequacy and use of national phosphate resources.

Among the major points of disagreement with the committee report, the institute says that the "alarmist" and "sensational" tone of the entire report is not in any way justified, and unequivocally declares that there is no shortage of concentrated superphosphate in the country, as is contended in the report of the joint committee. It makes the point that the national agricultural problem is not one of production but mainly one of marketing.

The whole question of governmental manufacture of phosphatic fertilizer is

—*Continued on page* 28

Essential Oil Ass'n Criticizes Standards

Feeling that the physical and chemical standards laid down for essential oils in the United States Pharmacopeia and the National Formulary are not in conformity with the constants prevailing for commercially pure oils, the Essential Oil Association, through its scientific committee, has for several years studied the records submitted by its members with a view of using the information so compiled as a basis for suggested revision.

Recently the scientific committee of the association submitted proposed changes in the official standards of U.S.P. oil of bitter almond. U.S.P. volatile oil of mustard, and N.F. oil of bay. The proposals, transmitted to the respective chairmen of the U.S.P. and N.F. revision committees are reported by the association as follows:—

Oil of Bitter Almond, U.S.P.

According to the U.S.P. XI, oil of bitter almond should contain not less than 95 percent benzaldehyde.

The U.S.P. X edition, called for not less than 85 percent of benzaldehyde in oil of bitter almond. Actually, the association has found that oil of bitter almond of commerce, rarely contains more than 84 percent and usually not more than 82.5 percent of benzaldehyde. Accordingly, the association is suggesting that the U.S.P. monograph be changed to read, "Oil of bitter almond contains not less than 80 percent benzaldehyde."

The data on which this suggestion is based were compiled from figures submitted by eight different essential oil houses, which independently analyzed samples taken from the same lot supplied by one of the association's members. After

—*Continued on page* 46

Drug Distribution Discussed By Manufacturers, Wholesalers

Chicago, Apr. 21, 1939

Manufacturers and wholesalers of drug products, meeting in the Palmer house today in informal session, discussed the status of fair trade; retailers' protests against "the vanishing 10 percent discount"; legislative developments, and the International Drug Club at the New York World Fair.

Charles Luckman, chairman of the manufacturers committee, presided at the session jointly with Edward Schrader, acting chairman of the wholesalers committee. Mr. Luckman reviewed the views of manufacturers on current problems facing the industry, as expressed at yesterday's separate session of manufacturers, and expressed apprehension over the apparent lack of unity among manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers. He pointed out that fair trade today is being subjected to a great cross-fire of criticism, and he appealed to all branches of the industry to unite on a program which had its basis in honesty of endeavor and purpose. He condemned the tendency of manufacturers and wholesalers to blame the withdrawal of the 10 percent discount on one another, and said:—"Anything which must be blamed instead of explained is wrong."

Frankness Advised

Charles Caruso, chairman of the N.W.D.A. committee on proprietary goods, traced the background of the 10 per cent discount and stated that all branches of the industry were responsible for its development. He urged that misunderstandings concerning its withdrawal be cleared up and that manufacturers adopt sound policies of distribution that are fair to both wholesalers and retailers.

Walter Quinlan urged frankness in dealing with the discount problem, stating that wholesalers should classify the specific services they will offer manufacturers at different rates of payment and render them only to those companies whose discounts cover the service costs.

Dr. Robert L. Swain, editor of *Drug Topics*, addressing the meeting on the status of fair trade, stated that the profit side of these laws had been overemphasized and that they should be referred to as "stop-loss acts." He stated that surveys have shown fair trade does not penalize the consumers; that manufacturers' sales to the average dealer have increased, indicating a redistribution of drug store volume; and that retailers are giving support to fair trade manufacturers and will oppose any attempt to deprive them of fair trade security.

Dr. Swain said that, although fair trade has withstood every assault upon it and is firmly entrenched behind legislation and judicial approval and retailer and consumer acceptance, the problem of adequate fair trade minimums is disturbing retailers. He pointed out that contract minimums become maximums, and retailers are beginning to seek means of raising the "stop-loss" level on fair trade items.

Cost Study Urged

A conscienitous and authentic study of retail overhead costs was urged by Dr. Swain, with the purpose that fair-trade minimums be established on a scientific basis. He asked for strict enforcement to curb under-the-counter selling by price-cutters; and stated that, although experience has shown the need for simplification of fair-trade ad-

—*Continued on page* 57

Queeny Sees War Disruptive of Industry

St. Louis, Apr. 17, 1939

The chemical industry would suffer serious disruptions of its long-range research, engineering, and production program in the event of war, Edgar M. Queeny, president of the Monsanto Chemical Company, said today in his

Edgar M. Queeny

quarterly message and earnings report to stockholders. Commenting on the widespread belief that the chemical industry is a war industry, Mr. Queeny presented the following informative picture:—

In the long pull there could be no benefit to our company from war. All our normal progress would cease. Our organization would be disrupted. The balance of supply and demand would be completely dislocated, and the readjustment after the

—*Continued on page* 30*D*

Industrial Marketing Data Being Compiled

OPD Washington Bureau
April 17, 1939

Data are being compiled by the Department of Commerce, said Secretary Harry L. Hopkins today, for the publication of an "Industrial Market Data Handbook." The project was originally requested of the department by the National Industrial Advertisers Association. The 1,000-page manuscript is expected to be off the presses by July 1.

The handbook will be the first marketing survey of American industry that has been presented in this form. It will contain complete figures on industrial production, employment, value of products, cost of material for fuel and power for the more than 3,000 counties in the United States, similar data for every city of more than 10,000 population and for each of 280 industries on a national, rather than a county, basis. It will also contain information on the county location of 169,111 manufacturing plants and the industries in which they are operating, and a county location table for each of the 23,000 mines in the country and summary data on industrial production and employment in the mines by counties.

The handbook is being prepared as

—*Continued on page* 27

Chain Store Tax Bill Voted Down by Maine Senate

The Maine senate defeated April 19 a proposal by the house to levy a tax on chain stores doing business in the State. The bill defeated proposed a straight levy, in place of the graduated tax proposed in the bill which the senate voted down April 13.

McK.&R. Drug Sales Larger for Quarter

McKesson & Robbins, Inc., showed a gain of 1.12 percent in net sales of general drugs and sundries for the first quarter of 1939, compared with 1938, according to preliminary figures released April 21 by William J. Wardall, trustee. Sales in this department, the largest division of the company's operations, totaled $26,719,004, against $26,422,556 for the first quarter of 1938.

Total net sales of the company, including the liquor division, which showed a loss of 5.28 percent for the quarter, were off 0.60 percent compared with 1938. Total preliminary sales for this period were $35,930,303, against $36,147,697 in 1938.

Mr. Wardall said that March sales of drugs and sundries this year, according to preliminary figures, were 2.71 percent above the figure for March, 1938. This, he said, is the largest comparative increase in any month since reorganiza-

—*Continued on page* 41

PUTS HIS "EGGS" IN 5 BASKETS

Now — a White-Lead to meet every paint manufacturing requirement!

● The Dutch Boy doesn't believe in "putting all his eggs in one basket." If he offered only one or two white-leads, some paint manufacturers would not get exactly what they want. But with five "leads" to choose from, it's a different story. Now every one has a better chance to get a white-lead with precisely the paint-making characteristics he's looking for.

Here's the wide choice that the Dutch Boy offers: First, those two old standbys, Dutch and Carter. Next comes H.T.S. with its increased paint-thickening power, tinting strength and hiding power. Then there are the new 333 and 111 White-Leads. Both have higher paint-thickening power, tinting strength and hiding power than any other white-lead on the market. For example, No. 111 rates about twice as high in these qualities as Dutch.

Remember that no matter which one of the five you choose, you can be sure of uniformity. Remember also, that the more white-lead you use the better the paint. Step up the white-lead in your formula—and you automatically step up the quality and durability of your paint.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY — 111 Broadway, New York; 116 Oak St., Buffalo; 900 West 18th St., Chicago; 659 Freeman Ave., Cincinnati; 1213 W. Third St., Cleveland; 722 Chestnut St., St. Louis; 2240 24th St., San Francisco; National-Boston Lead Co., 800 Albany St., Boston; National Lead & Oil Co. of Penna., 316 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh; John T. Lewis & Bros. Co., Widener Bldg., Philadelphia.

Current Market Quotations

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When not otherwise indicated, quotations are f.o.b. New York prices on large lots. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports on other pages, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports are indicated on page 4.

RECEIVED APR 24 1939 LIBRARY THE CHEMISTS' CLUB

A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic)
Acetal, dms., dlvd.....lb. .75 - 1.00
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 & 110 gls., works..lb. .11 - —
5 & 10 gls., works.....lb. .14 - —
Acetamide, CP, kgs., 5,000 lbs., a year, works..lb. .36 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .38 - —
100 lb. lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .70 - —
tech., kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .45 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .50 - —
Acetanilide, tech., bbls.....lb. .22 - —
95%, bbls.....lb. .29 - —
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000 lb. lots lb. .32 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .33 - —
dms., 25 lb. lots.....lb. .38 - —
kgs., 2,000 lb. lots.....lb. .33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .34 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000 lb. lots..lb. .30 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .31 - —
dms., 25 lb. lots.....lb. .36 - —
kgs., 2,000 lb. lots.....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Acetoacetanilide, dms.....lb. .47 - .63
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¼- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .04¾- —
Methyl (see M)
Acetophenone, bots.....lb. 1.30 - 1.45
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - —
Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.00 - —
50 lbs. .....lb. 1.02 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 1.05 - —
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U. S. E of and including Kans., Neb., N.D., Okla., S. D., Texas E. of Austin and Brownsville..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .09 - —
Acetic, coml. or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 2.23 - 2.48
cbys. .....100 lbs. 2.73 - 2.98
56%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.15 - 4.40
cbys. .....100 lbs. 4.65 - 4.90
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.17 - 5.42
cbys. .....100 lbs. 5.67 - 5.92
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.89 - 6.14
cbys. .....100 lbs. 6.39 - 6.64
glacial, nat., CP., cbys.100 lbs.14.00 - —
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.62 - 7.87
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.12 - 8.37
USP, bbls.....100 lbs.10.25 -10.50
cbys. .....100 lbs.10.75 -11.00
synth., 99.5%, al. dms., 100 lbs. 8.43 - 8.68
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.93 - 9.18
USP, al. dms.....100 lbs.10.25 -10.50
cbys. .....100 lbs.10.75 -11.00
pure, 30%, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.28 - 3.53
cbys. .....100 lbs. 3.78 - 4.03
36%, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.66 - 3.91
cbys. .....100 lbs. 4.16 - 4.41
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.15 - 6.40
cbys. .....100 lbs. 6.65 - 6.90
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.68 - 7.93
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.18 - 8.43

Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities; the prices apply dlv'd at destination in the following States: Conn., Dela., D. of C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., N. and S. Car., R. I., Penna., and Va. For all other States except Wash., Ore., and Calif., prices are f.o.b. works, frt. equalized.

Acetic, anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10½- .11½
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld.....lb. .12 - .13
Acetylsalicylic, USP, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .50 - —
boxes, 25 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .50 - —
Anthranilic, refd., bbls.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
tech., bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs....lb. .22 - .25
Ascorbic, bots., dms.....oz. 2.75 - 3.00
Battery, cbys, c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., 25 or more, E. works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
10-24, E. works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .69
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - (57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60
Boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd. ton.106.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.111.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.118.00 -123.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd., ton..111.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.116.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton.123.00 -138.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd..ton.96.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.101.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.123.00 -138.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd..ton.101.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.106.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.113.00 -128.00
USP, $25 per ton higher.
Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —
Camphoric, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 5.70
Capric, dms.....lb. .12 - .12½
Caproic, dms., works.....lb. .35 - .40
Carbolic (see Phenol).
Castor oil, split, dms.....lb. .12½- .13
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works..lb .0350- —
5-drum lots, works.....lb. .04 - —
single drum.....lb. .05 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .03 - —
Chromic, 99%, dms., dlvd. N.Y. lb. .15¼- .17¼
Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Acid citric, cryst., gran., bbls., car lots..lb. .20 - —
10,000-lb. lots, one shipt. lb. .20½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .21 - —
anhyd., gran., dms., 10,000 lbs., 1 shipt..lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .23½- —

Citric acid quotations on powder are ½c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b., N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N. Y.

Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .57 - —
Coconut oil, dist., dms.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
Corn, dist., dms.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms....lb. .06½- .07
tanks .....lb. .06 - —
Cresylic, high-boil, special resin grade, dom., c.l., works, frt. equaled.....gal. .63 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .64 - —
other grades, dom., c.l., frt. equaled..gal. .58 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .59 - —
low-boil, dms., c.l., works frt. equaled..gal. .69 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .71 - —
imported, pale, dms.....gal. .51 - .55
Crotonic, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .21 - —
smaller containers, dlvd....lb. .50 - —
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital)
Formic, dom., seaboard, 90% cbys., f.o.b. stock points, c.l..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 25 and over.lb. .11 - —
1-24 .....lb. .11½- —
inland territory, cbys., c.l.lb. .1185- —
l.c.l., 25 and over.....lb. .1235- —
1-24 .....lb. .1285- —
southern territory, cbys., c.l., lb. .1170- .1240
l.c.l., 25 and over.....lb. .1220- .1290
1-24 .....lb. .1270- .1320
Fumaric, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Gallic, tech., bbls.....lb. .70 - .73
N. F., VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. .77 - —
single bbls.....lb. .80 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .81 - —
Gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .20 - —
H, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Hydriodic, 47%, bots.....lb. 2.30 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.51 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 2.90
Hydrobromic, 10% dilut., USP, lb. .20 - .21
pure, 34% conct., cbys.....lb. .42 - .44
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls, works....lb. .80 - 1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls.....lb. .07 - .07½
lead cbys.....lb. .09 - .09½
48%, lead cbys.....lb. .11½- .12
52%, lead cbys.....lb. .12½- .13
60%, lead cbys.....lb. .15 - .15½
Hydrofluosilic, 30-35%. 420 lb. bbls..lb. .09 - .09½
Hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns..lb. .75 - .80
Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 6.75 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 4.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 6.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
50%, edible, 20 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .10½- .11½
plastic grade.....lb. .12¼- .13¼
5 to 19, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11 - .12
plastic grade.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
1 to 4, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11½- .12½
plastic grade .....lb. .13¼- .14½
80%, 5 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .21 - .22
1 to 4 bbls., cbys.....lb. .21½- .22½
USP, XI, 85%, cbys.....lb. .43 - .45
USP, VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .41 - .43
Lauric, dist., tech., dms....lb. .11¾- .12¼
Laurent's, bbls. .....lb. .45 - —
Linseed oil, dark, dms.....lb. .10 - .10½
light, dms.....lb. .11 - .11½
extra white, dist., dms....lb. .11¾- .12¼
Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l. .....lb. .25 - —
dms., l.c.l. .....lb. .26 - —
Malic powd., kegs.....lb. .47 - —
Mandelic, bots. .....lb. 2.30 - —
dms., 1,000 lbs...lb. 1.90 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.15 - —
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit...lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit .....lb. .0085- .009
Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Monochloroacetic, tech., bbls.lb. .15 - .18
Monosulphonic, bbls. .....lb. 1.50 - —
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E, works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l. 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9 works...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works .....100 lbs. 1.15 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 160 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works .....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
Acid, muriatic, cryst., gran., bbls., car lots..lb. .21 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .18½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .20 - —
Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
Naphthenic, acidity, 120-200 dms., c.l..lb. .07 - —
210-230, dms., c.l.....lb. .09 - —
240-280 dms., c.l.....lb. .10 - —
Sludge, dms., c.l.....lb. .05 - —
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9 works..100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works.. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works.. 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 7.45 - —
C.P., USP., dealers, cbys...lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .22½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .24 - —
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works. lb. .10¾- —
10,000 lbs., and over....lb. .11 - —
smaller quantities.....lb. .12 - .14
Palm oil, white, dist., dms..lb. .06¾- .06¾
tanks .....lb. .05¾- —
Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.75 - 3.00
Phosphoric, ortho, tech., 50%, cbys..lb. .06 - —
75%, cbys.....lb. .07½- —
USP, 85%, s. g. 1.710 cbys., 180 lbs..lb. .12 - —
50%, s. g., 1,347 cbys., 70 djns., 25 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns...lb. .07 - .07½
Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —
Propionic ref., cbys., works..lb. .25 Nom.
dms., works.....lb. .22 Nom.
tech., cbys., works.....lb. .20 Nom.
dms., works.....lb. .16 Nom.
Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.05 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.10 - —
USP, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.63
resubl., cns.....lb. 2.05 - 2.15
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E. gal. .25 - —
Ricinoleic, dms.....lb. .17¾- —
Salicylic, tech., bbls.....lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .35 - .40
Sebacic, C.P., bbls., works..lb. No prices
tech., bbls., works.....lb. No prices
Soybean oil, dist., dms.....lb. .08 - .08½
Stearic, distil., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .10½- .11½
single pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .10 - .11
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .13¼- .14¼
saponif., double pressed, bgs., dvd..lb. .10¾- .11¾
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .13½- .14½
Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works..lb. 1.60 - 1.68
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Sulphonaphthenic, dms.....lb. .04 - .10
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works..... 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works.. 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
C.P., USP, dealers, cbys...lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .16½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .18 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works. ton.18.50 - —
65%, tanks, E. works....ton.36.00 - —
Tannic, tech., bbls., dms....lb. .40 - .47
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lbs.— 100-lb. lots.....lb. .90 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. .93 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .78 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .80 - —
Tartaric, USP, dom., cryst. gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipment. lb. .27¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .28¼- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .27¾- —
Tobias, bbls.....lb. .60 - .65
Trichloroacetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic, CP, kgs., wks.....lb. 2.35 - 2.55
Chem. grade, kgs., wks....lb. 1.70 - 1.80
Aconite, leaves, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Root, bls.....lb. .26 - .27
Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.17.00 -18.00
vis. .....gr. .06 - .09
cryst., bots.....oz.30.00 - —
vis. .....gr. .09 - .11
Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms.....lb. .17½- .19
hyd., dms.....lb. .16 - .18
Agar 1, bls.....lb. .93 - 1.15
3, bls.....lb. .68 - .70
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. 3.00 Nom.
Albumen, blood, dark, flake, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld..lb. .13 - —
pow'd, grade A, same basis, ton lots..lb. .15 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .18 - —
Albumen, blood, light, dom., flake, dms., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld..lb. .52 - .60
import, bgs.....lb. .52 - .60
Egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls., lb. .62 - .65
dom., pwd., dms., bbls., lb. .67 - .73
import, cs.....lb. .62 - .65

Acacia—Aloin

Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .111 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .121 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .101 - —
Benzyl, cans.....lb. .68 - —
drums .....lb. .63 - —
Butyl, normal, cns., works..lb. .13 - .15
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .07½- —
tankwagon, frt. alld....lb. .08 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Miss. R..lb. .068 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .073 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .058 - —
tertiary, denaturing, dms., frt. alld..lb. .14 - —
Capryl, pure, dms., works...lb. 2.50 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. .85 - —
Cetyl, dom., C.P., fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
com'l., dms.....lb. .96 - —
import, 85%, 100-lb. dms...lb. .55 - —
5 to 10 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
com'l., dms., 350 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.90
Denatured, CD14, dms., c.l., works, E..gal. .29½- —
l.c.l., works, dms.....gal. .31½- —
tanks, E., works.....gal. .21½- —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 4c. per gal., in tanks, and 5c. per gal., in dms., higher. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SDI, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .26½- —
19 bbls., E. works...gal. .28½- —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works, gal. .31½- —
dms., c.l., E. works....gal. .25½- —
19 dms., E. works...gal. .27½- —
gal. .30½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .19½- —

Anhydrous, 2c. per gal. higher.

SD-2B., dms., c.l., works, E. gal. .24½- —
19 dms., works, E...gal. .26½- —
1 to 18 dms., works, E. gal. .29½- —
tanks, E., works.....gal. .18½- —
SD23-G, works, E., dms..gal. .30 - —
19 dms. .....gal. .32 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .35 - —
tanks .....gal. .24 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 4c. per gal., in tanks, and 5c. per gal., in dms., higher.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .26½- —
20 dms., E. works...gal. .28½- —
1 to 19 dms., E. works, gal. .31½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .20½- —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetone-free, contract, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09½- —
cns., works.....lb. .13½- .15½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .08 - —
tech., contract, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
cns., works.....lb. .13 - .15
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex molasses, bbls., c.l..gal. 4.53 - —
10 bbls.....gal. 4.56½- —
1 to 18 bbls.....gal. 4.59½- —
dms., c.l.....gal. 4.49 - —
19 dms.....gal. 4.55½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. 4.58½- —
tanks .....gal. 4.46 - —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal. 4.84½- —
19 dms.....gal. 4.88 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. 4.91 - —
Grain alcohol 25c. gal. higher.
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works, lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works..lb. .25 - —
Isoamyl, primary, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .27 - —
cans, works.....lb. .32 - —
Isobutyl, refd., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .08½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .07 - —
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., 5 gal., f.o.b. dest..gal. .65 - —
55 gal., c.l., same basis.gal. .33½- —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .38½- —
tanks, frt., alld.....gal. .28½- —
99%, dms., 5 gal., same basis, gal. .65 - —
55 gal., c.l., same basis, gal. .36 - —
l.c.l., same basis ....gal. .41 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .31 - —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.50 - 3.35
Propyl, normal, dms., works, gal. .70 - —
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, f.o.b. Waverly, N. Y., lb. .44 - —
450 lb. lots, same basis..lb. .50 - —
cns., f.o.b., Cedar Rapids, Ia. lb. .55 - —
Aldehol, denat, grade, dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .72
Aldehyde bisulphite, bbls., dlvd., lb. .17 - —
smaller containers.....lb. .20 - —
Aldol, 95%, 55 and 110 gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., works, lb. .15 - —
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. .11 - .12
Aloe, Barbados, true, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Cape, cs.....lb. .18½- .20
Curacao, cs.....lb. .42 - .43
gourds, bbls.....lb. .80 - .85
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .45 - .50
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.....lb. 2.65 - 2.80
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 2.67 - 2.82
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 2.74 - 2.89

APR 1939 XUM

Alphanaphthol—Black, Ivory

Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, USP, cube cut, bbls., lb. .30 - .52
peeled, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
dlvd. N.Y., Phila...100 lbs. 3.15 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
dlvd., N.Y., Phila...100 lbs. 3.40 - —
powd., bbls., works...100 lbs. 3.55 - —
dlvd. N. Y., Phila...100 lbs. 3.55 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point; dlvd. N. Y. prices apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works, 100 lbs. 3.40 - —
dlvd., N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.65 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.80 - —

Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Potash-chrome, bbls. .....lb. .06¼- .06½
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, 20%, normal solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07½- —
f.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .09 - —
32%, basic solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .12 - —
basic powd., bbls., dlvd...lb. .40 - —
smaller containers, dlvd. lb. .50 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms., (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .06 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .07 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works, lb. .08 - —
140 to 875 lbs., works.lb. .09 - —
100 lbs., or less, works.lb. .10 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .06½- —
solution, 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works.....lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., cbys., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Formate, 50%, solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .15 - —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., bbls. .....lb. .03½- —
bgs., c.l. .....lb. .0260- —
light, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
Oleate, dms., contr.....lb. .16¾- —
open order .....lb. .17½- .18½
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd.lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., ton .....lb. .17 - —
less than ton.....lb. .21 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equaled 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.75 - —
Aluminum, 98-99%, c.l.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .21 - —
paste, lining, extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .45 - —
ink, dms., 1,500 lbs....lb. .75 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
powder, lining, extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .92 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .57 - —
litho, extra brilliant, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .47 - —
lining, dms., 1,500 lbs....lb. .57 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .42 - —
rubber compound, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .40 - —
unpolished, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .37 - —
varnish, extra brilliant, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .47 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .42 - —

Aluminum paste and powder prices for lots smaller than 1,500 lbs. are 5c. per lb. higher for less than 200 lbs.; 2c. per lb. higher for 200-400 lbs.; and 1c. per lb. higher for 400-1,500 lbs., for partial shipments on contracts, prices are 3c. per lb. higher on lots of less than 200 lbs.; 1c. per lb. higher for 200-400 lbs.; and ½c. per lb. higher for 400-1,500 lbs.; for containers smaller than drums, prices are 1c. per lb. higher for 100 lbs.; 1½c. per lb. for 50 lbs.; 3c. per lb. for 10 lbs.; 5c. per lb. for 2 lbs.; 8c. per lb. for 1 lb.; and 12c. per lb. for ½ lb.; on single shipments of 5,000 lbs. prices are 1c. per lb. lower; for 30,000 lbs. prices are 2c. per lb. lower. Transportation allowed East of Mississippi.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz.17.00 -36.00
Aminopyrine, fib., dms., 100 lbs. lb. 4.00 - —
bots., 5 lbs. .....lb. 4.22 - 4.25
Ammonia, acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd..lb. .27 - .33
dms., dlvd.....lb. .28 - .36
Aldehyde, dms.....lb .65 - .70
Anhydrous, fertilizer, com'l, tanks (50,000 lbs.), works..lb. .04¼- —
refrigeration, tanks, works.. lb. .05 - —
pure, cyls., dlvd., met. N.Y.lb. .16 - —

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05 - —
dms., c.l. .....lb. .02 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .02¼- —
tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. S. Chicago or Detroit. lb. .04 - —
grade B (ammonia liquor) tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. Chicago or Detroit..lb. .03¾- —
Benzoate, dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .40 - .42
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs....lb. .41 - .43
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .42 - .44
kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more....lb. .40 - —
1,000 lbs., to 3,900 lbs...lb. .41 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .42 - —
Bicarbonate, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N. Y....100 lbs. 5.71 - —
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .30 - .32
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .14½- .16½
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb. .35 - —
bxs. .....lb. .38 - .39
kgs. .....lb. .36 - —
Carbonate, tech., dom., bbls. lb. .08 - .12¼
imported, cake. .....lb. .08 - .12½
Ammonia, carbonate, USP, lump, dms..lb. .08 - .17
powd., bbls., dms. .lb .08 - .18
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, salt).
USP, gran., 225 lb. bbls....lb. .12 - .18
100 lb. kgs. .....lb. .15 - —
Citrate, dms.....lb. .80 - —
cns. .....lb. .85 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Hydroxide, (see Ammonia, aqua),
Hypophosphite, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars .....lb. 1.35 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.52 - —
jars .....lb. 3.45 - —
Linoleate, 50%, anhyd., bbls. lb. .11 - —
Molybdate, kgs., wks.....lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Nitrate, tech., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
Oleate, dms. .....lb. .11 - —
Oxalate, neutral, powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .19 - .20
pure, gran.....lb. .32 - —
Perchlorate, kegs .....lb. .16 - .18
Persulphate, kgs.....lb. .21 - .22
Phosphate, dibasic, N.F.V., bls., lb. .37 - —
kgs. .....lb. .39 - —
tech., bbls., c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
monobasic, crude (fert. grade). 11% N 48% phos- bulk, f.o.b. E. works.. unit-ton. 1.20 & .70
pure, bbls. .....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
Salicylate, U.S.P., kgs .....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Silicofluoride, imp., 350-lb. bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .09 - —
5 bbls., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Stearate, anhydrous .....lb. .22 - —
paste .....lb. .06½- —
Sulphate, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. April-June shipt..ton.28.00 - —

Ammonia sulphate prices are f.o.b. cars nearest Atlantic or Gulf port, and/or $1 per ton less than above prices f.o.b. cars nearest inland producing oven, whichever is lower to destination.

Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .12 - .13
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .07½- —
red, 48%, cbys., works.....lb. .07½- —
dms., works.....lb. .05½- —
yellow, 33%, cbys., works..lb. .07½- —
dms., works.....lb. .05½- —
Sulphocyanide, pure, 99-100%, kgs..lb. .55 - .75
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
sal. gray, dom., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
Sal, white, gran., dom., bbls., contracts, N. Y., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.05
import, cake. .....100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.05
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .10½- .11½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11 - .12
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .09½- .10
cns., works.....lb. .15 - .17
ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt., alld..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt., alld.....lb. .11½- —
tanks, frt., alld.....lb. .09½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .75 - —
Caproate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., works, lb. .56 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .68 - —
mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .0565- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .0665- —
tanks, works .....lb. .0465- —
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works.lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .25 - —
Salicylate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. .61 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots. .....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .21 - .22
import, natural, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
twisted, bls. .....lb. .29 - .30
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Anilin oil, dms., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
tanks .....lb. .14½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Spanish, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
Star, bgs.....lb. .16½- .16¾
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., wks., lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., wks.....lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.6%, subl., bbls., lb. .65 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride)
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal, spot.....lb. .11½- —
Needle, powd., ton lots, bulk, lb. .12 Nom.
bbls., kgs.....lb. .14 - .16
Oxide, bbls., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11¾- —
Salts, 65%, kgs.....lb. .25¾- .27
White, pigment, bgs., c.l., Texas works, frt. alld. to ¼c..lb. .11½- .14¼
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Apomorphine, bots.....oz.23.20 -28.70
Archil extract, con., bbls.....lb. .21 - .27
double, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
triple, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .10 - .11
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots..oz. 4.35 - 4.50
Argols, test 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm., purity, 100 kilos.32.00 -34.00
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Root, bls.....lb. .37 - .38
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .08 - .08¾
bbls. .....lb. .08½- .09
Arsenic, metal, lump, cs.....lb. .40 - .41
Chloride (arsenous), cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots.lb. 5.35 - —
jars .....lb. 5.20 - —
Red, import, cs.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- —
Asafetida, cs. .....lb. .23 - .24
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .37 - .38
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous)
Asbestos fiber, 5M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.42.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.40.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.30.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.25.00 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.23.00 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.19.00 - —
Asbestos fiber, 7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.16.50 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.14.00 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, A, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .02¾- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y.lb. .03½- —
AA, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .03½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .10¾- —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.36.50 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points, ton.32.00 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton.25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton.30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. J. or N. Y., whse..ton.51.00 - —
Jet., bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton.30.50 - —
Manjak (see Asphaltum, Barbados).
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton.21.00 - —
tanks, refinery.....ton.16.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery..gal. .18 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery, gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif., refinery...ton.12.50 -14.00
East Coast, refinery...gal. .06 - .06½
Ill., Ind., refinery.....gal. .06½- —
N. Orleans refinery....gal. .06 - —
Atropine, bots. .....oz. 5.25 - 5.50
Sulphate, bots. .....oz. 2.85 - 2.95
cns. .....oz. 2.75 - 2.80

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .26 - .28
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .17½- .18
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Barbital, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Barium carbonate, natural, 90-96%, grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton.41.00 -43.00
99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.43.00 -45.00
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.52.50 - —
Chicago .....ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.57.50 - —
Chicago .....ton.60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.57.50 - —
Chicago .....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.62.50 - —
Chicago .....ton.65.00 - —
sulphur-free, bgs., c.l., works. ton.57.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.62.50 - —
Chlorate, kgs.....lb. .16½- .17½
Chloride, C.P., cryst., bbls..lb. .25 - —
kgs. .....lb. .27 - —
tech., doms., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, dlvd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky. and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Ark. line....ton.77.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis. ton.90.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Tenn., N.-S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla...ton.81.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.83.00 - —
Zone 2, bbls., l.c.l., bgs., same basis..ton.94.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz..ton.87.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.89.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.100.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev..ton.83.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.85.00 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis, ton.96.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.98.00 - —
Dioxide, dms.....lb. .11 - .15
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12½
Fluosilicate, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12½
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls, 46-48%.....lb. .04¾- .05¾
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.45 - 4.50
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .06¾- .07¼
Oxide, dms.....lb. .09 - .11
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs. .....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton.23.65 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., Boston, ton.36.00 - —
Chicago .....ton.31.15 - —
Cleveland .....ton.33.50 - —
New York.....ton.32.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis, ton.22.85 - —
l.c.l., ex car, Baltimore, ton.30.70 - —
Boston .....ton.31.70 - —
Philadelphia .....ton.30.50 - —
ex whse., Baltimore.ton.32.10 - —
Boston .....ton.35.20 - —
Chicago .....ton.30.35 - —
Cleveland .....ton.33.00 - —
Detroit .....ton.33.00 - —
Kansas City .....ton.30.98 - —
Los Angeles .....ton.42.00 - —
New York .....ton.31.50 - —
Philadelphia .....ton.31.90 - —
San Francisco.....ton.42.00 - —
Toronto .....ton.39.50 - —
southern off color, bulk, mines. ton.12.00 - —
95.75%, bulk, mines....ton.16.00 - —
ers, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cuban, crude, c.l., c.l.f.....ton.11.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock, t.a..ton.25.00 -26.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.30.00 - —
German, ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock..ton.13.00 -14.00
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a..ton.29.50 Nom.
l., ex whse.....ton.32.50 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves)
Bay rum, import, bbls.....lb. .82 - .90
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. .12½- .14
Root, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works..ton.11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works, ton.16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms., lb. .60 - .70
USP, X, dms., 50 to 100 lbs...lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95
Benzene (see benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzol, 90%, nitration, pure, dms., works..gal. .21 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha gal. .16 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .16 - —
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .23 - .28
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .49 - —
dms. .....lb. .44 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., cans. lb. .94 - —
dms. .....lb. .89 - —
Chloride, 95.97%, refd., dms., lb. .19 - .21
Cinnamate, cns. .....lb. 4.15 - 5.00
Formate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.05
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb.14.75 - —
Hydrochloride, cns. .....lb.14.75 - —
Sulphate, cns. .....lb.14.75 - —
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Betanaphthol, sublim., kgs.....lb. .60 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib., dms.....lb. 2.10 - —
kgs. .....lb. 2.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .17 - .20
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb.3.20 - 3.29
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots., lb. 2.76 - —
jars .....lb. 2.65 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.27 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.15 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.10 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots...lb. 1.34 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.20 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.04 - —
cns., kgs. .....lb. 2.95 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.30 - —
fib., dms.....lb. 1.13 - 1.18
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.02 - 1.08
fib. dms.....lb. 1.53 - 1.58
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.42 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.36 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.67 - 1.96
fib. dms.....lb. 1.58 - 1.61
Subiodide, cns.....lb. 3.91 - —
fib., dms.....lb. 3.88 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns., lb. 1.42 - 1.66
fib. dms.....lb. 1.33 - 1.89
Subsalicylate, 62-66%, bxs...lb. 2.44 - —
bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 2.35 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.61 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.59 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.56 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.45 - —
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.40 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.50 - —
Bismuth-betanaphthol, 5-lb. bots., lb. 3.14 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.05 - —
Black, acetylene, c.l., works, duty paid..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .12¼- —
2, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld., E..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .11 - —
3, bbls., bgs., .l., frt. alld. E. lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10 - —
4, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E...lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09 - —
5, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .08 - —
6, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .06 - —
7, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld E. lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09½- —
8, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10½- —

Bone black prices on Pacific Coast are 1c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.

Carbon, special, 1, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .03¾- .04¾
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¾- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
2, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
3, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l, dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
4, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
cs., c.l., works.....lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .32 - —
5, bgs., cs., c.l., works..lb. .40 - —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .44 - —
6, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .60 - —
7, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 1.10 - —

standard, bgs., c.l., dlvd., rail zone A (Gulf ports), for delivery in Nor. Amer. (water freights extra)..lb. .02¾- —
B (Ark., Col., Kan., part of Mo., N. M., Tex., except coastal ports)..lb. .0310- —
50,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C (Pac. Cst. States).lb. .0319- —
30,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C, Pac. Cst. States.lb. .0335- —
D (Ill., Ia., Wis.)..lb. .03½- —
E (Fla., Ga., Ind., Ky., Mich., part of N. Y., Ohio, part of Pa., Tenn., W. Va.)....lb. .0341- —
F (Me., Md., Mass., N. H., N. J., part of N. Y., N. C., part of Pa., R. I., S. C., Vt., Va.)..lb. .03¾- —
G (Mexico) f.o.b. border, lb. .03 - —
f.o.b. N. Orleans, lb. .029 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. whse.....lb. .03¾- —
bgs. or ctns. (seller's option), l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- —

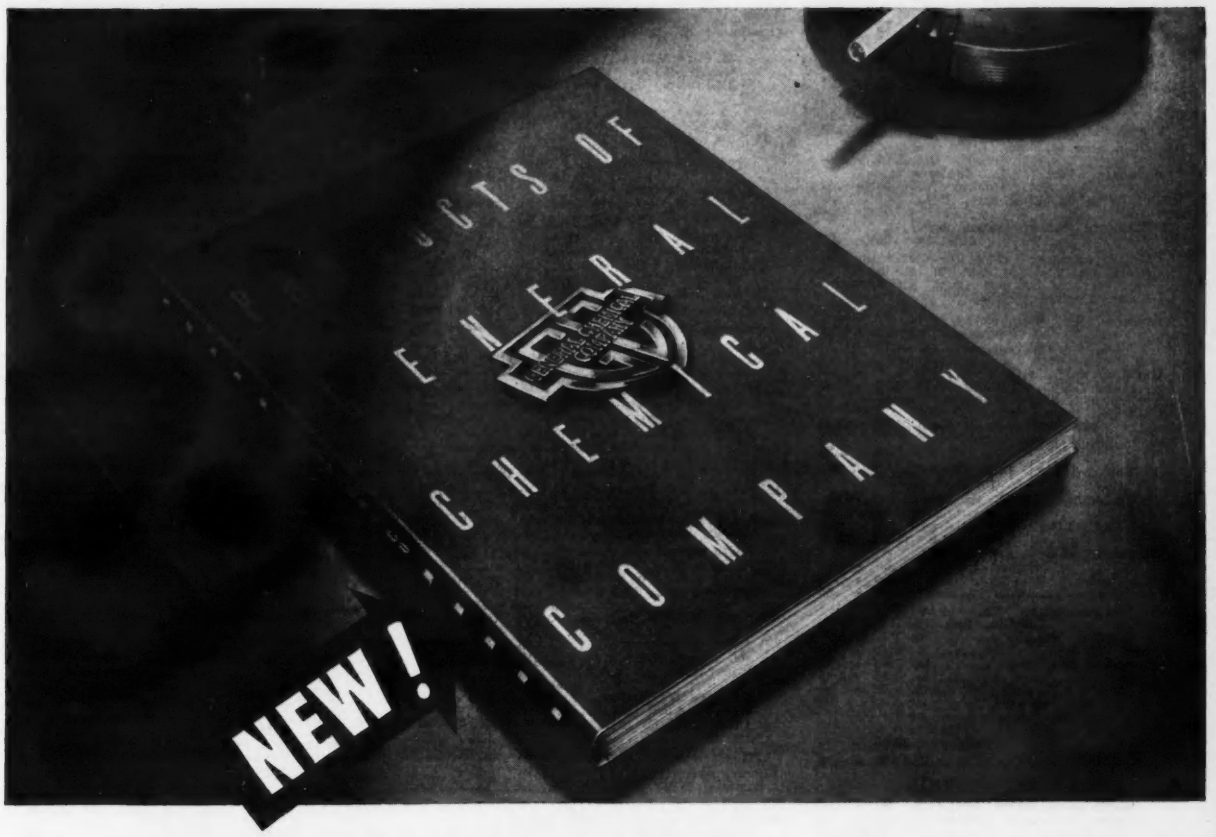
bulk, tanks, same price as bags in each zone.
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07 - —
export, full compressed, cs., f.a.s., Gulf ports..lb. .04¾ Nom.
uncompressed, cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .05¼ Nom.

Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, 1, bbls., l.c.l., works...lb. .07¾- .08½
2, bbls., l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - —
pure, bbls., works.....lb. .06¾- —
Ivory, genuine, bbls.....lb. .30 - .35

Black, Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works	lb.	.07	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.08	—
2, ctns., c.l., works	lb.	.09	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.10	—
2A, ctns., c.l., works	lb.	.11	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.12	—
3, ctns., c.l., works	lb.	.13	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.14	—
4, ctns., c.l., works	lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15	—
5, ctns., c.l., works	lb.	.17	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.18	—
6, ctns., c.l., works	lb.	.24	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.25	—
7, ctns., c.l., works	lb.	.34	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.35	—
import, 1, bbls., c.l., f.o.b., N.Y.	lb.	.09	—
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. Y.	lb.	.09	—
2, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.	lb.	.11	—
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.	lb.	.12	—
3, bbls, c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.	lb.	.13	—
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. Y.	lb.	.14	—
4, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.	lb.	.14	—
5, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.	lb.	.19	—
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.	lb.	.20	—
6 bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.	lb.	.24	—
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.	lb.	.25	—
Vine, A, bbls., works or N. Y.,	lb.	.04¼	—
B, bbls., works or N. Y.	lb.	.03½	—
Black dyes are listed under Dyes.			
Black Haw, root bark, bls.	lb.	.20	- .21
Tree bark, bls.	lb.	.12	- .13
Black Indian hemp root, bls.	lb.	.16	- .18
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l.	ton.	55.00	—
l.c.l.	ton.	60.00	—
high grade precip., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equal.	ton.	70.00	—
l.c.l., same basis	ton.	75.00	—
pulp 66⅔%, bulk, c.l., works,	ton.	40.00	-42.50
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.00	- 2.85
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.25	- 3.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y., unit-ton.		2.75	—
high-grade, grd., 16-17 ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chi., unit-ton.		3.25	- 3.30
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt., unit-ton.		2.75	—
soluble (see Albumen, blood)			
Bloodroot, bls.	lb.	.11	- .12
Blue, alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis,	lb.	.90	—
Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 3c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. highed dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.			
Bronze, bbls., same basis, alkali toner contracts	lb.	.36	—
open order	lb.	.37	—
Celestial, bbls.	lb.	.10	- .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts	lb.	.36	—
open order	lb.	.37	—
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg.,	lb.	4.90	—
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine, group 6).			
Copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld.	lb.	3.30	- 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts	lb.	.36	—
open order	lb.	.37	—
Potash, dom., bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts	lb.	.45	—
open order	lb.	.46	—
Prussian, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts	lb.	.36	—
open order	lb.	.37	—
soluble, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts,	lb.	.36	—
open order	lb.	.37	—
Tungstated, peacock, kgs.	lb.	3.75	—
Victoria, kgs.	lb.	3.25	—
Ultramarine, dry, jobbing, bbls., works, frt. equaled	lb.	.11	—
regular, 1, bbls., works, frt. equald	lb.	.16	—
2, bbls, same basis	lb.	.18	—
3, bbls., same basis	lb.	.19	—
4, bbls., same basis	lb.	.20	—
5, bbls., same basis	lb.	.22	—
6, cobalt, A, bbls., same basis	lb.	.27	—
B, bbls., same basis	lb.	.24	—
C, bbls., same basis	lb.	.23	—
D, bbls., same basis	lb.	.22	—
7, A, bbls., same basis	lb.	.23	—
B, bbls., same basis	lb.	.22	—
special, 1, bbls., same basis,	lb.	.19	—
2, bbls., same basis	lb.	.20	—
3, bbls., same basis	lb.	.22	—
4, bbls., same basis	lb.	.23	—
5, bbls., same basis	lb.	.25	—
6, bbls., same basis	lb.	.27	—
pulp, 1, bbls., same basis	lb.	.27	—
2, bbls., same basis	lb.	.25	—
3, bbls., same basis	lb.	.23	—
4, bbls., same basis	lb.	.20	—
Ultramarine, blue, dlvd., ex whse., is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 25-lb. boxes 5c. above bbls.			
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner	lb.	1.85	—
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.			
Blueflag root, bls.	lb.	.13	- .14
Blue mass, USP., cns.	lb.	1.07	- 1.09
Blue vitriol, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b., works	100 lbs.	4.25	—
l.c.l., 16-50 bbls., same basis,	100 lbs.	4.40	—
6-15 bbls., same basis,	100 lbs.	4.50	—
1-5 bbls., same basis	100 lbs.	4.75	—
Mononhydrated, dms., c.l., dealer, f.o.b. works	100 lbs.	8.65	- 8.90
l.c.l. dealers	100 lbs.	9.65	- 9.90
Bluestone (see Blue vitriol)			
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago	ton.	28.00	-29.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports	ton.	26.00	—
meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon. 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago	ton.	27.00	—
import, 100-lbs. bgs., c.i.f ports, shipt.	ton.	24.00	—
phosphate, precip., (see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.)			
steamed, dom., 1½% ammon., 60% phos. bgs., f.o.b., Chicago	ton.	20.00	Nom.
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports	ton.	24.50	—
Boneset leaves, bales	lb.	.07	- .08
Borage flowers, bls.	lb.	.17	- .18
Borax, tech., 99½%, cryst., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd.	ton.	58.00	—
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	67.00	-72.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd.	ton.	48.00	—
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	57.00	-62.00
Borax, tech., 99½%, gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd.	ton.	53.00	—
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	64.00	-69.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd.	ton.	43.00	—
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	54.00	-59.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd.	ton.	58.00	—
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	69.00	-74.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min. dlvd.	ton.	48.00	—
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	59.00	-64.00
USP, $15 per ton higher.			
Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers	lb.	.11	—
l.c.l., dealers, dms.	lb.	.11½	—
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots 96 lbs., and over; no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pick-ups.			
Borneol, bots.	lb.	1.75	- 2.00
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).			
Brimstone (see Sulphur).			
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	.30	—
single pkg., same basis.	lb.	.35	—
Bromoform, USP, bots.	lb.	1.40	- 1.60
Bromstyrol, bots.	lb.	3.25	- 3.75
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A). Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs.	lb.	.45	- .55
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs.	lb.	.65	- .90
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs.	lb.	.70	-1.10
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs.	lb.	.45	- .50
Broomtop, bls.	lb.	.10	- .11
Brown, iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y., or works	lb.	.10	—
Brown, metallic, iron oxide, bbls., works	lb.	.02¼	—
paper bags, c.l., works	lb.	.0210	—
Sienna, burnt, American bbls., works	lb.	.03	—
Italian, Group 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or Pa. points	lb.	.12½	—
Group 2, bbls., same basis,	lb.	.11¼	—
3, bbls., same basis	lb.	.10¼	—
4, bbls., same basis	lb.	.08¾	—
5, bbls., same basis	lb.	.08¾	—
6, bbls., same basis	lb.	.08¼	—
7, bbls., same basis	lb.	.08	—
8, bbls., same basis	lb.	.07¾	—
9, bbls., same basis	lb.	.07¼	—
10, bbls., same basis	lb.	.06¾	—
11, bbls., same basis	lb.	.06¾	—
12, bbls., same basis	lb.	.06¼	—
13, bbls., same basis	lb.	.06	—
14, bbls., same basis	lb.	.05½	—
raw, American, bbls., works,	lb.	.02⅞	—
Italian, Group 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or works	lb.	.12½	—
Group 2, bbls., same basis,	lb.	.10⅞	—
3, bbls., same basis	lb.	.11	—
4, bbls., same basis	lb.	.09½	—
5, bbls., same basis	lb.	.09	—
6, bbls., same basis	lb.	.08½	—
7, bbls., same basis	lb.	.07¾	—
8, bbls., same basis	lb.	.07¼	—
9, bbls., same basis	lb.	.06¾	—
10, bbls., same basis	lb.	.06	—
11, bbls., same basis	lb.	.05	—
Umber, American, bbls., works,	lb.	.02⅞	—
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N. Y.	lb.	.04	—
St. Louis	lb.	.04¾	—
ex car Los Angeles	lb.	.04½	—
ex dock, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle	lb.	.04¾	—

Black, Lamp—Butyl Chloride

Brown, umber, Turkey, ex whse, Boston	lb.	.04½	—
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans	lb.	.04¾	—
l.c.l., ex whse., Kansas City	lb.	.05	—
Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle,	lb.	.04⅞	—
Minneapolis	lb.	.0485	—
Pittsburgh	lb.	.04¼	—
Vandyke, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.05⅝	—
Walnut crystals, bbls.	lb.	.05½	.06
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.	oz.	.10	—
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.	oz.	.07	—
Bryonia root, bls.	lb.	.10	- .11
Buchu leaves, bls.	lb.	.30	- .32
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.	lb.	.06	- .06½
cut and sifted, bbls.	lb.	.9	- .11
Berries, bgs.	lb.	.16	- .17
Burdock root, bls.	lb.	.10	- .10¼
Burgundy pitch, dom., bbls.	lb.	.04	- .04¼
Butanes, coml., 16-34° tanks, group 3	gal.	.03¾	—
Butternut bark, bls.	lb.	.07	- .08
Butyl acetate, norm., cns., works	lb.	.13	- .15
dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.08½	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.09	—
tanks, contract, frt. alld.	lb.	.07½	—
tankwagons, frt. alld.	lb.	.08	—
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.068	—
l.c.l., same terms	lb.	.073	—
tanks, same terms	lb.	.058	—
Alcohol (see Alcohol):—			
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.15½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16½	- .17½
tanks, works	lb.	.14½	—
Carbinol (see Carbinol).			
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.20	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.23	—



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OP-420

Butyl Crotonate—Diethylanilin

Butyl, crotonate, normal, 55 & 110 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .75 - —
5 & 10 gal. dms., dlvd....lb. 1.00 - —
Ether (see under Ether).
Lactate, dms .....lb. .22½- —
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks .....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.60 - 6.95
cns., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N. Y..lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium, bromide, 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.61 - —
single jars .....lb. 1.66 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 1.80 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots. .....lb. 4.01 - —
25-lb. cns. .....lb. 3.87 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow)
Metal, pat. shapes, cs.....lb. .55 - —
commercial .....lb. .50 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 100-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. 2.20 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.25 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.30 - —
100 lbs. .....lb. 2.35 - —
25-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs., or more. lb. 2.23 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.29 - —
1,600 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.33 - —
100 lbs. .....lb. 2.43 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 2.55 - —
10-lb. cans, 10,000 lbs. or more. lb. 2.25 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.30 - —
10-lb. cns., 1,000 lbs. or more..lb. 2.35 - —
100 lbs. .....lb. 2.45 - —
less than 100 lbs.....lb. 2.75 - —
5-lb. cans, 25 lbs., or more..lb. 2.70 - —
less than 25 lbs.....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrated, cns. .....lb. 1.80 - 2.10
Hydrobromine, bots. .....lb. 4.91 - 4.99
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Calamus root, peeled, N.F., cs. lb. .14 - .15
bleached, bls. .....lb. .40 - .45
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd. 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
Arsenate, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .06¾- .07¼
W. of Rockies, bgs., dms., lb. .06½- .06¾
Southern cotton states, bgs., dms..lb. .06½- .06¾
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.
Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equaled..lb. .70 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. .72 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbide, dms., c.l., dlvd....lb. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. warehouse....lb. 4.85 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, flake, dom., 77-88%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd.ton.22.00 -35.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.35
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works..ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.20.00 -33.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 1.60 - 2.25
Gluconate, U.S.P., gran., powd., bbls., 125 lbs..lb. .50 - —
dms. .....lb. .55 - .57
cns. .....lb. .68 - .85
Glycerophosphate, fib., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Hypophosphite, cns. .....lb. .62 - .67
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.85 - 3.90
Lactate, U.S.P., bbls., 200 lbs.lb. .23 - —
Nitrate, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessel, No. Atlantic ports, or f.o.b. cars, So. Atlantic ports..ton.28.00 - —
Palmitate, bbls. .....lb. .22 - .28
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-42% P_2O_5, bgs., c.i.f., Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. .80 - —
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .0635- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .0705- —
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton.lb. .13 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb. .20 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 70%, CaS, bgs., c.l., works..ton.46.00 - —
80%, CaS, bgs., c.l., wks..ton.51.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works, 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
Sulphecarbolate, bbls..200 lbs..lb. .48 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .50 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Calomel, bbls., fib., dms., kgs., 50 lbs., or more..lb. 1.52 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. .48½- .49½
slabs, cs.....lb. .48½- .49½
tablets, tins.....lb. .53½- .54
Camphor, synthetic, dom., imp., gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .46 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .47 - —
500-lb. lots.....lb. .48 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. .49 - —
Monobromate, bxs., kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Canary seed, Argentina, bgs....lb. .0380- .0410
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .04½- .05
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .0390- .0420
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. .65 - .70
powd., bxs.....lb. .80 - .85
Russian, cs.....lb. .92 - .93
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs....lb. .09½- .10
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .80 - —
98%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Diethyl, dms., works.....lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Isobutyl, 128-132°, dms., c.l., works..lb. .52 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .54 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .52 - —
Methylpropyl, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Dimethylethyl, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. all'd. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l. same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
Carbon dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride, Zone 1, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld. gal. .66½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .73 - —
5 or 10 gal., dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .90 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.00 - —
Zone 2, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .80 - —
5 or 10 gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.07 - —
Zone 3, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .87 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .93 - —
5 or 10 gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.10 - —
l.c.l.,frt. alld.....gal. 1.20 - —
Zone 4, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., gal. .83 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .90 - —
5 or 10 gal. dms., c.l..gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. 1.17 - —

All prices on carbon tetrachloride are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4 in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. cars, L. A., Cal., S. F., Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. All packages are inclusive and not returnable. Zone 1, includes the following States:—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., Ct., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Del., Va., W. Va., N. C., Tenn., O., Ind., Mich., Ill., Wis., Minn., Ia., Mo., also the river towns of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kan. Zone 2, includes N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan., Okla., Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. and Fla. Zone 3, includes that portion of Montana east of Billings and the states of Wyoming, Colo., N. M., and Texas. Zone 4, includes Wash., Idaho, Montana, Ore., Cal., Nev., Utah and Arizona.

Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.50
decorticated, cs. .....lb. .76 - .80
green, bgs. .....lb. .52 - .55
Carvol, bots. .....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk...lb. .10 - .10½
Case-hardening mixture, 30%, lump, dms., l.c.l..lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07 - .07¾
5 tons, works.....lb. .08½- .09
smaller lots, works....lb. .09¾- .10
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .07½- .08¼
5 tons, works.....lb. .09 - .09½
smaller lots, works.....lb. .10 - .10½
Import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. .08¾- .09
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. .09¼- .09½
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. .09¼ Nom.
Cassia, Batavia, 1, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
shortstick, bls. .....lb. .12¾- .13¼
broken, bls. .....lb. .11½- .12
China, rolls, select, bls.....lb. .13½- .14
broken, extra, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Saigon, bls. .....lb. .17¼- .17¾
Cassia, buds, cs.....lb. .15 - .15½
Cassia fistula, bskts.....lb. .08½- .09½
Castile soap, white, bars, cs., 40 lbs.11.75 -12.50
powd., bbls.....lb. .28 - .35
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.15.00 -18.00
synth., bots.....lb.19.00 - —
Castor oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, dom., 6½%, ammon., bgs., c.l., works..ton.16.50 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f., ports, shipment..ton.19.00 - —
Catnep leaves, Southern, bls...lb. .18 - .20
western, bls. .....lb. .20 - .21
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
Indian, bgs.....lb. .12¾- .13¼
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate, flake, gran., cs., cs., frt. alld...lb. .36 - —
Acetobutyrate, 10,000 lbs. and over..lb. .50 - —
5,000 to 9,980 lbs.....lb. .505 - —
2,500 to 4,980 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
1,000 to 2,400 lbs.....lb .515.- —
100 to 900 lbs.....lb. .525 - .54
Acetopropionate, 10,000 lbs. and over..lb. .48 - —
5,000 to 9,980 lbs.....lb. .485 - —
2,500 to 4,980 lbs.....lb. .49 - —
1,000 to 2,400 lbs.....lb. .495 - —
100 to 900 lbs.....lb. .505 - .52
Triacetate, frt. alld.....lb. .42 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .35 - —
kgs., works .....lb. .37 - —
Chalk, precip., extra light, light, heavy, bgs., 50 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .02¾- —
cks., 250 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .03¼- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, genuine, cs...lb. .21 - .27
Roman, bls.....lb. .28 - .32
Charcoal, softwood, powd., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va..ton.30.40 - —
Colo. .....ton.27.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt....ton.30.80 - —
Ill. (except river point), Minn., Neb., Wis..ton.25.00 - —
Indiana .....ton.26.00 - —
Ill. (river points), Ia., Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso)..ton.23.00 - —
Charcoal, softwood, powd., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Kansas, El Paso, Tex..ton.24.00 - —
Michigan .....ton.27.80 - —
Ohio, Penn. .....ton.29.80 - —
Utah .....ton.34.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., wks..lb. .02 - —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....lb. .02¼- —
tanks, wks.....lb. .01¾- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -16.00
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.00 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works, ton.12.50 - —
import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.22.00 -25.00
powd., cnks., l.c.l., ex dock, ton.35.00 - —
ex whse.....ton.37.50 - —
Chloral hydrate, bots., 1,000 lbs., lb. .83 - .92
500 lbs.....lb. .86 - .96
100 lbs.....lb. .93 - .97
25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .99
1-10 lbs.....lb. .95 - 1.02
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .80 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .83 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .85 - —
Chlorinated rubber, 5 cps., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .40 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .42 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .45 - .59
10-1,000 cps., bgs., c.l., works, lb. .35 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .37 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .40 - .45
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N. Y..lb. .05½- —
contracts, dlvd., N.Y...lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, single unit, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, wks., frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
2, works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.15 - —
1, works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.60 - —
Chloracetophenone, tins, works.lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chloropicrin, coml, 180-lb. cyls., works..lb. .80 - —
100 lb. cyls., works.....lb. .85 - —
5-25 lb. cyls., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.15
Chrome acetate, powd., 17.5% cr., bbls., works..lb. .13 - —
smaller pkgs., works...lb. .17 - —
solut., 8% cs, bbls.....lb. .05 - .08
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 -15.00
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green, chrome).
Sulphate, pearls, dms..100 lbs., lb. .40 - —
powd., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
scales, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Cinchona bark, quill, USP., 10 in., medium, cs..lb. .52 - .53
20 in., thick, cs.....lb. .60 - .61
20 in., medium, cs.....lb. .58 - .59
USP, broken quill, red, bgs., lb. .25 - .26
yellow, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
Cinchonidine, crys., small cns., 100 ozs..oz. .83 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .87 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.100 ozs..oz. .47 - —
Cinchonine, crys., small, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .54 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.100 ozs..oz. .34 - —
Cinchophen, USP, boxes, 5 lbs., lb. 3.75 - —
bots., 1 lb.....lb. 3.27 - —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic).
Aldehyde, f.c.c., cbys.....lb. .85 - .90
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2 bls.....lb. .14¼- .14¾
3 bls.....lb. .14 - .14½
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 1.40 - 3.10
Citrine ointment, jars, tubes..lb. .73 - —
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Clove, Madagascar, bls.....lb. .15 - .15½
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. .17 - .17½
Clover tops, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works.....bbl. 8.00 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.25 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works....dm. 8.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
Cobalt acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd., lb. .65 - .67
Carbonate, pwd., bgs., wks., lb. 1.25 - 1.60
Chloride, kgs., wks.....lb. .76 - 1.20
Hydrate, bbls.....lb. 1.76 - —
Linoleate, paste, 6%, dms....lb. .31 - —
solid, 8½%, bbls.....lb. .33 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 1.67 - —
Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
1%, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
2%, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
3½%, bbls.....lb. .17½- —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .34 - —
Sulphate, dms.....lb. .59 - —
Cocaine, hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .36 - .39
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Cocoa butter, lump, bgs., c.l..lb. .11 - .11¼
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz.10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Colchicine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.20.00 - —
single ozs. .....oz.21.00 - —
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. .24 - .25
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .12½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
Flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs.lb. .14½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .18 - —
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Copaiba balsam, Para, cns.....lb. .22½- .23
S. A., USP, cns.....lb. .23½- .24
Copper acetate, normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .21 - —
smaller containers, dlvd..lb. .23 - —
Carbonate, 52-54 pc., bbls...lb. .14½- .15½
20%, bbls.....lb. .10½- .11½
Chloride, cryst., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.97 - 5.02
Metal, electrolytic.....lb. .1660- .1740
Nitrate, cryst., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .16¾- .17¾
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works, lb. .16¾- .17¾
red, com'l, 50-75%, kgs., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .16¾- .17¾
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Stearate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Sulphate (see Blue vitriol).
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.45 - —
5-24, works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
Copra, Coast, shipt.....lb. .0180 Nom.
Coriander seed, Morocco, bgs..lb. .04½- .04¾
bleached, bgs.....lb. .06½- .06¾
Corn sugar, chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.04 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.96 - —
solid, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.08 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l....100 lbs. 3.07 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.12 - —
Cornsilk, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.32 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.17 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Cottonseed hull ash, 30-32% pot-ash, bgs., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.00 - —
Coumarin, 5 lbs., or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 2.75 - 3.00
5-lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.10
1-lb. cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.35 - 3.60
less than 5 lbs., cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65
Cramp, bark, genuine, bls....lb. .20 - .22
so-called, bls. .....lb. .06 - .07
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .13½- .14
Cream tartar, gran, or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't. lb. .22¾- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .23¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .23¾- —
Creosote, beechwood, bots.....lb. .70 - .75
Hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .45 - .47
Pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 1.40 - 1.75
Oil, crude, tanks, works....gal. .13½- .14½
Coaltar, solution, tanks, works. gal. .122 - .132
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works..gal. .25 - —
tanks, works .....gal. .18 - .18½
Cresol, USP, dms., c.l., works.lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gal. c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., works..lb. .15 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equaled, with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .24 - .28
2,000 lbs. to 10,000 lbs..lb. .25 - .26
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs..lb. .26 - .27
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.....lb. .27 - .28
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.
Cube, powd., contracts have no protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .28 - .30
powd., cs. .....lb. .30 - .31
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .14 - .16
Cumin seed, Algerian, bgs....lb. .08 - .08½
Morocco, bgs. .....lb. No stocks.
Cutch, Philippine, extract, solid bags..lb. .04½- .04½
Cyanamid, 27%NH_3, pulv., bgs., dlvd., contracts, NH_3-unit-ton. 1.15 - —
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms..lb. .10¾- —
lump, dms.....lb. .09¾- —
75%, gran., dms.....lb. .15 - —

D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .15½- .16
Dandelion root, German, bls...lb. .14 - .15
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .09¼- .10
Degras, common, dom., bbls...lb. .07 - .08
English, bbls. .....lb. .07 - .08
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .10 - .13
English, bbls. .....lb. .10 - .13
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equal'd., with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. .24 - .28
2,000 lbs., to 10,000 lbs..lb. .26 - .30
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs. lb. .28 - .32
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs..lb. .30 - .34
4% rotenone prices are 6c. per lb. less.
Derris root, powd., contracts give no protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for such smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.
Derris, extract, 25% rotenone, bulk, cns..lb. 4.00 - 5.00
15% rotenone, bulk, cns....lb. 2.25 - 3.35
Devil's club, root bark.....lb. 1.50 - —
Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.70 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.80 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.45 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.65 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.60 - —
Potato, import, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07¾
Diacetone (see under Alcohol).
Diacetyl, bots.....lb.10.00 - —
Diamyl ether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .085 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .092 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .075 - —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .30 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
Sulphide, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .50 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .095 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .085 - —
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .20 - —
Diamylphenol (2, 4), dms., c.l., works..lb. .17- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Pacific cst., works, ton.22.00 -35.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 -150.00
import, bgs., c.l., c.i.f.....ton.30.00 - —
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .50 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .52 - —
Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .19½- —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .18 - —
cns., works .....lb. .23½- .25½
Sebacate, dms., wks.....lb. .45 - —
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .50 - —
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate, dibasic).
Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .14 - —
Dichloropentane, dms., c.l., works, lb. .0321- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04 - —
tanks .....lb. .025 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .25 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .23 - —
Diethyl carbonate, coml., dms.lb. .25 - —
refd., 99%, dms.....lb. .35 - —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .19 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .19½- —
tanks .....lb. .18 - —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .14 - —
tanks .....lb. .12 - —
Diethylanilin, dms. .....lb. .40 - —

Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .17 - —
Monobutylether, dms., works lb. .23 - .24
Monoethylether, d m s . . c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .16 - —
tanks, works lb. .14 - —
Digitalis leaves, dms. lb. .37 - .38
Diglycol laurate, c.l. lb. .16 - —
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l. lb. .13 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l. lb. .20 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works, lb. .19 - —
Dillseed, recleaned, bgs. lb. .08½- .09
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .19 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .17½- —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. 1.05 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l. lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., dms. lb. .24 - —
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol)
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 80° min., lb. .18 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms. lb. .14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs. lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls. lb. .22 - —
Dinitrotoluene, dms. lb. .15½- —
oily, dms. lb. .09 - —
Diorthotoluolguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd. lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd. lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd. lb. .47 - —
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene, dms. gal. .47 - .50
tanks gal. .41 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, cns. lb. .50 - .55
Diphenylamine, bbls. lb. .31 Nom.
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs., or over, dlvd. lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd. lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd. lb. .37 - —
Diphenylmethane, bots. lb. 1.40 - 3.00
Disodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, dibasic).
Divi-divi extract, bbls. lb. .05¾- .06¾
Doggrass root, cut, bls. lb. .12 - .13
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls., lb. .06 - .07
Dover's powder, USP, cns. lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, mass, cs. lb. .65 - .70
reeds, thin, cs. lb. .80 - .85
Duboisine sulphate, vis. oz. 34.50 -35.00

Dyes, coaltar, for coloring foods (certified colors) (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—

Blue:—
Brilliant blue FCF, cans. lb. 13.50- —
1180 Sodium indigo disulphonate, cns. lb. 13.50- —

Green:—
Fastgreen FCF, cns. lb. 27.50- —
666 Guinea green B., cns. lb. 13.50- —
670 Light green SF, yellowish, cns. lb. 17.50- —

Red:—
184 Amaranth, cns. lb. 3.15- —
773 Erythrosin, cns. lb. 17.50- —
80 Ponceau 3R, cns. lb. 6.00- —
Ponceau 8X, cns. lb. 5.75- —

Orange:—
150 Orange I, cns. lb. 2.90- —

Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S, cns. lb. 8.50- —
Sunset yellow FCF, cns. lb. 3.15- —
640 Tartrazin, cns. lb. 3.15- —
23 Yellow AB, cns. lb. 2.65- —
61 Yellow OB, cns. lb. 2.65- —

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
86 Chrome yellow 2G lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C lb. .95 - 1.00
176 Fast red A lb. .60 - .75
180 Fast red VR lb. 1.50 - 1.65
189 Lake red R, paste lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powdered lb. 2.00 - 2.10
202 Chrome blue black U lb. .33 - .40
204 Chrome black A lb. 1.75 - 2.00
208 Fast red blue R lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B lb. 1.75 - 2.00
263 Cloth red 2B lb. .60 - .90
289 Fast cyanin 5R lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet lb. 2.00 - 2.25
304 Paper yellow lb. .33 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N lb. 1.25 - 1.50
383 Direct scarlet B lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN lb. .50 - .75
406 Direct blue 2B lb. .25 - .50
415 Direct orange R lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F lb. .75 - .85
430 Direct brown M lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B lb. .40 - .42½
495 Benzo purpurin 10B lb. .40 - .50
503 Direct azurin G lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 4B lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast, black, FF lb. .85 - 1.00
531 Direct black EW lb. .26 - .30
532 Direct black RX lb. .35 - .45
593 Direct green B lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G lb. 1.00 - 1.05
596 Direct brown 3GO lb. .35 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R lb. 1.25 - 1.50
698 Acid violet lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin lb. .50 - .53
814 Direct fast yellow lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin(water soluble) lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p. c. paste lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur tan lb. .20 - .50
Sulphur yellow lb. .20 - .30
Zambesi black lb. .75 - .80

Oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 100 lbs.; lots of 25 pounds to a barrel are 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)

Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives lb. .42 - —

Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base. lb. 15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base lb. 6.00 - —

Browns:—
Brown lb. 1.15 - —

Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green. lb. 5.00 - —
Green lb. .75 - —

Orange:—
24 Sudan I lb. .70 - —
Orange, red shade lb. .75 - —

Red:—
78 Sudan II lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink) lb. 2.50 - —
1060 Anthroquinone violet base lb. 6.00 - —
880 Oil violet lb. .50 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—

Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenezene yellow lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB lb. 1.40 - —

Spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).

Black:—
864 Nigrosin lb. .40 - —

Blue:—
860 Indulin lb. .70 - —

Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown lb. 1.50 - —

Green:—
637 Malachite green base. lb. 2.00 - —

Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R lb. .95 - —

Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta base, lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B lb. 4.75 - —

Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS lb. 2.00 - —

Violet:—
680 Methyl violet lb. .75 - —

Water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).

Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S, lb. .80 - —
672 Methylene gray lb. 1.50 - —

Blue:—
714 Patent blue A lb. 1.45 - —
729 Victoria blue B lb. 2.00 - —
861 Indulin lb. .97 - —
900 New blue R lb. 1.50 - —
922 Methylene blue lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B lb. 1.00 - —
1180 Indigotin IA lb. .85 - —

Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y lb. .60 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R lb. .60 - —
281 Bismarck brown G lb. .52 - —
332 Bismarck brown R lb. .27 - —
796 Phosphin lb. 4.65 - —

Green:—
5 Naphthol green B lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green lb. 1.55 - —
662 Brilliant green lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B. lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green. lb. 2.35 - —

Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G lb. .40 - —
21 Chrysoidin R lb. .27 - —
27 Orange G lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y lb. .30 - —
161 Orange R lb. .54 - —

Water-soluble:—

Red:—
81 Amidonaphthol red G. lb. .42 - —
87 Amidonaphthol red 6B. lb. .68 - —
79 Popceau R lb. .40 - —
88 Fast red B lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin lb. .52 - —
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX lb. .90 - —
185 Cochineal red A lb. .90 - —

Water-soluble:—

Red:—
252 Brilliant crocein M lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin lb. 1.45 - —

Water-soluble:—

Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C lb. 1.75 - —
696 Acid violet 4BN lb. .98 - —

Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S lb. .98 - —
138 Metanil yellow lb. .53 - —
636 Fast light yellow lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartrazin lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine lb. 1.27 - —

Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls. lb. .16½- .17
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
yolk, bbls. lb. .60 - .63
Elder flowers, bright, bls. lb. .19 - .21
Elecampane root, bls. lb. .09½- .10
Elm bark, grinding, bls. lb. .10 - .11
powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls. lb. .24 - .25
Emetine hydrochloride, bots. oz. 13.50 -14.00
Ephedra, bls. lb. .09 - .10
Ephedrine, tins, 1,000 ozs. oz. 2.15 - —
tins, 100 ozs. oz. 2.25 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 1,000 ozs., oz. 1.50 - —
tins, 100 ozs. oz. 1.60 - —
Sulphate, cryst., 1,000 ozs. oz. 1.50 - —
tins, 100 ozs. oz. 1.60 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs. 100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 6,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 2.85 - —
dried, dom., bgs., l.c.l. lb. .08 - .10
Ergot, USP, cns., dms. lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Eserine, bots. oz. 42.00 - —
Salicylate, bots. oz. 33.00 -34.00
Sulphate, bots. oz. 30.00 - —
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate)
Butyl, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .24½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .22 - —
cns. lb. .28 - .31
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .08 - —
Sulphuric, conc., dms., 120 lbs., lb. .09 - —
cns., 27 lbs. lb. .14 - —
synth., dms., c.l., works lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .09 - —
USP, anesthesia, dms., 27 lbs., lb. .26 - —
USP, 1880, dms. lb. .39 - .40
washed, dms. lb. .37 - .38
Ethyl acetate, 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .061 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .066 - —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .051 - —
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .0665- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .0735- —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .0585- —
Ethyl acetate, N. F., VI, 99%, dms., 400 lbs. lb. .08 - —
cns., 35 lbs. lb. .12 - .13
USP, VIII, 90%, dms., 460 lbs., lb. .07 - —
cns., 35 lbs. lb. .12 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., dms., works lb. .28 - —
Bromide, tech., dms. lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns. lb. 1.00 - —
Chloride, dms. lb. .18 - .20
Cinnamate, cns. lb. 3.20 - 4.00
Crotonate, 55 and 110 gal. dms., dlvd. lb. .75 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., dlvd. lb. 1.00 - —
Formate, cns., dms. lb. .23 - .24
Iodide, bots. lb. 5.01 - —
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works, lb. .33½- —
5-gal. dms., works lb. .37½- —
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld. lb. .25 - —
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works lb. .77 - —
Vanillin, 25 lbs. lots., cns., lb. 5.25 - —
5 lb. lots lb. 5.30 - —
1 lb. lots, cns. lb. 5.40 - —
Ethylcellulose, contracts, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .45 - —
contracts, 500 lbs. or more, frt. alld. lb. .47 - —
500 lbs. or more, frt. alld., lb. .48 - —
100 to 499 lbs., frt. alld., lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .55 - —
Ethylene bromide, dms. lb. .65 - .70
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .0545- .0650
West of Rockies, same basis lb. .0595- .06
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .0644- .0650
West of Rockies, same basis lb. .0694- .07
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l. lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. lb. .17 - .20
tanks lb. .15 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .19 - .22
tanks, works lb. .17 - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .16 - —
tanks, works lb. .14 - —
Monomethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dms. lb. .14 - —
tanks, works lb. .12 - —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .18 - —
tanks, works lb. .16 - —
Ethylidinanilin, dms. lb. .45 - .47½
Eucalyptol, cns., dms. lb. .55 - .57
Eucalyptus leaves, bls. lb. .07 - .08
Eugenol, bgs., cns. lb. 1.70 - 2.15
Euphorbia, bls. lb. .05 - .06

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works ton. 14.00 -17.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works ton. 9.75 -13.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works ton. 17.00 -19.00
N.C. works ton. 17.00 -19.60
Fennel seed, French type, bgs., lb. .07½- .08¼
Indian, bgs. lb. .07½- .07¾
German, large, bgs. lb. .18 - .19
small, bgs. lb. .12 - .13
Fenugreek seed, bgs. lb. .03½- .04¼
Ferric Sulphate, anhyd., c.l., works ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l. ton. 40.00 - —
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs., or over, works lb. .10 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .11 - —
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works lb. .11 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .12 - —
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs., or over, works lb. .12 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .13 - —
Fir balsam, Canada ,cns. gal. 10.50 -11.00
Oregon, bbls. gal. 1.05 - 1.10
Fish berries, bgs. lb. .08 - .09
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures unit-ton. No prices.
grd., 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bgs., f.o.b. Balto. ton. 52.00 -55.00
wet, acidulated, 6-7% ammon., 3-4% phosphor. acid, bulk, So. Atlantic factories, contracts unit-ton. 2.50 & .50
sardine, meal, Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.l.f. ports, shipt-ton. 48.00 - —
Flake, white, bbls., kgs. lb. .10¼- —
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs. lb. .11¾- .12
Indian, blonde, bgs. lb. .09 - .10
Fluorspar, dom., No. 1 ground, bulk, 95-98%, f.o.b. mines, net ton. 30.00 - —
washed gravel, 85-5, f.o.b. Ill.-Ky. mines net ton. 17.00 - —
No. 2, lump, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. and Ill. mines net ton. 18.00 - —
imported, 85.5, duty paid, long ton. 23.50 - —
Formaldehyde, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. works lb. .06¼- —
dms., c.l., works lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works lb. .04½- —
Fringetree bark, bls. lb. .12 - .14
Fullers earth, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga., mines ton. 10.00 - —
import, bgs., c.l., ex dock ton. 23.00 - —
l c l, ex whse. ton. 30.00 - —
Furfural, refd., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs. lb. .10 - —
c.l., works lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .15 - .20
tanks, works lb. .09 - —
Fusel oil, refd., dms., incl., dlvd., lb. .12½- .14
Fustic extract, cryst., bbls. lb. .22 - .26
liquid, bbls. lb. .09½- .13
solid, dms. lb. .17½- .19¼

G

G salt, bbls. lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls. lb. .09 - .10
Gall extract, bbls. lb. .22 - —
Gambier, common, cases lb. .06¾ Nom.
plantation, cases lb. .08 - .08½
Cubes, Singapore, cases lb. .08¾- .08¾
Extract, bbls. lb. .06½- .06¼
Gasoline at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, below 65 octane, tanks gal. .06 - .06½
65 octane and above, tanks, gal. .06 - .06½
California, fi4-58, tanks gal. .06½- .08

Diethylenegly.—Chrome, Green

Gasoline at refinery:—
Gulf Coast, U.S. Motor, bulk, gal. .05¼- —
60-62, 390 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05¼- —
60-62, 400 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05¼- —
64-66, 375 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05½- —
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 62 octane, tanks. gal. .04 - .04¼
63-66 octane, tanks. gal. .04¼- .04½
67-69 octane, tanks. gal. .04¼- .04⅝
70-72 octane, tanks. gal. .04⅝- .05⅛
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 62 octane and below, tanks. gal. .04 - .04⅝
third grade, tanks. gal. .04 - .04½
63-66 octane, tanks. gal. .04¼- .04⅝
67-69 octane, tanks. gal. .04½- .04⅞
70-72 octane, tanks. gal. .04⅝- .05
natural, 12-lb. v. p., tanks, gal. .03¼- .03½
14-lb. v.p., tanks gal. .03⅜- —
18-lb. v.p., tanks gal. .02⅝- .02¾
22-lb. v.p., tanks gal. .02¾- —
26-70 lb. v.p., tanks gal. .02½- .02⅝
Pennsylvania, US motor, below 60 octane tanks. gal. .04¼- .04¾
65 octane, tanks gal. .06¼- —
52-56 450 e.p., naphtha, tanks. gal. .04¾- .05
Gelatin, silver, cs. lb. .45 - .50
Gelsemium root, bls. lb. .11 - .12
Gentian root, bls. lb. .07 - .07½
grd., bbls., bxs. lb. .09½- .10
powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .10½- .11
Geraniol, cns., dms. lb. .67 - 3.00
Geranyl acetate, bots., dms. lb. 1.20 - 2.50
Ginger root, African, bgs. lb. .04¾- .05¼
Cochin, lemon, bgs. lb. .06¾- .07¼
Jamaica, bold, bgs. lb. .12 - .13
grinding, bright, bgs. lb. .08½- .09
medium, bgs. lb. .09¼- .10
Japanese, bgs. lb. .06¼- .07
Ginseng fibers, cs. lb. 1.75 - 3.00
Root, cultivated, cs. lb. 6.00 - 7.00
wild, Southern, cs. lb. 10.00 -14.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (See Soda Sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. .95 - 1.15
5 tons or over, works... 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
less than 5 tons, works... 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
import., bgs. 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.35
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .12 - —
36/58, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .11½- —
58/82 bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .13 - —
82/108, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .13¼- —
hide, calcimine type, 58 millipoise, 133 jelly grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd., East, Middlewest. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
60/164, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
67/122, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .17¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
75/222, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19½- —
88/251,bgs.,c.l.,same basis lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20¼- —
92/283,bgs.,c.l.,same basis lb. .20¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21½- —
102/315, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .22 - —
113/347, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .23 - —
125/379, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
Glue prices for barrel packing, ¼c. lb. higher, grinding charge, 20-40 mesh, ½c. lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. lb.
Glycerin, C.P., cns., l.c.l. lb. .14½- .15
dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .12¼- —
dynamite, dms. lb. Nominal.
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .12½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .11¾- —
saponification, basis 88%, for industrial users, special colors, dms., returnable, c.l., dlvd. lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .09½- .10
tanks lb. .08¾- —
for refiners, dms., returnable, tanks, dlvd. lb. .08⅝- .08¾
soapiye, basis 80%, dms., tanks, returnable, dlvd. lb. .07⅝- .07¾
Glycol boriborate, dms. lb. .22 - —
Phthalate, dms. lb. .38 - —
Stearate, dms. lb. .24 - —
Gold, U.S. purchase price oz. 35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, bots. oz. 20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots. oz. 18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz. 13.00 - —
USP IX, bots oz. 14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs. lb. .11½- .12
Goldenseal root, bls. lb. 2.75 - 2.80
powd., bxs. lb. 3.15 - 3.20
Grains of paradise, bgs. lb. .40 - .45
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90%, 325 mesh, 50% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l., works lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .06½- —
Graphite, powd., amorph., 90% 325 mesh, 65% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .02½- —
65% graphitic, carbon, bbls., c.l., works lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .03¼- —
80% graphitic, carbon, bgs., c.l., works lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .04½- —
Grease, house, trcs. lb. .04¾- .04¾
White, trcs. lb. .05½- .05½
Yellow, trcs. lb. .04¾- .05
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green, chrome, C.P., dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. .21 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis, lb. .22 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis lb. .23 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis lb. .23½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis lb. .24 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis lb. .24½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis lb. .25½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis lb. .27 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis lb. .28½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis lb. .30 - —

APR 1939 XUM

Green, Chrome—Lead, Red

Green, chrome, C.P., over 50%, bbls., same basis..lb. .31 - —
Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher divd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport, 1¼c.). Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher divd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Green, chrome, reduced, C.P., color content up 5%, same basis..lb. .06 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .06¾- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼- —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07½- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¾- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
22-23%, bbls. same basis. lb. .08¼- —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¾- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10 - —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .11¼- —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14¼- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16¼ —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16¾- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17½- —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¾- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18¼- —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19¼- —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .20¼- —
Oxide, doms., pure, bbls.....lb. .22 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .20 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .21 - .22
Chrome, tetrahydroxide, bbls.lb. .35 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs....lb. 2.80 - —
emerald, kgs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Verditris (see V).
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .06 - .09
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
strained, cs.....lb. .75 - .80
Wood, bls.....lb. .04 - .05
Guaiacol, liq., djns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.91
Carbonate, fib. dms., 25 lbs..lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Gum, aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears., cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Arabic, amber sorts, cleaned, bgs..lb. .10½- .11
white sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .23 - .24
2, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
white powd., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
Camphor (see C).
Chicle, prime, 35% moisture, bgs., ton lots..lb. .33 - .30
Copal, Congo, 1, water white, transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Fran....lb. .34¾- —
Gum, copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gums prices c.l. (30,000 lbs. min.) apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading; l.c.l. prices are ½c. higher for 10 bgs. or over; ¼c. higher for 1-9 bgs.
2, cloudy, white, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .26¾- —
3, selected pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17¼- —
4, pale bold straw, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18¼- —
5, pale, straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¼- —
6, pale amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¾- —
7, pale, straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
8, light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¼- —
9, medium light amber, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
10, rescraped hard amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .09¼- —
11, hard dark amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
12, selected, bold sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
13, dark sorts bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
14, selected, fully scraped, ivory, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15½- —
15, ordinary ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
16, inferior ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
17, pale, fingers, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¼- —
18, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
19, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —
20, hard dark amber nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
21, ordinary selected nubs, c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
22 small mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
23, dark mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12¾- —
25, No. 2, natural ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .06¼- —
26, pale, bold chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06 - —
27, pals small chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
28, pale dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¾- —
Gum, copal, East India, Batu, bold scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05 - —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .03¾- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
Hiroe, Macassar, pale, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
Singapore, Rasak, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.....lb. .14 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .03¾- —
dust, bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .03¾- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .09¾- —
Gum, copal, Manila, Boeas, amber and dark, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —
light, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
Loba A, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .10¼- —
B, bskts.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .09¾- —
C, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .09 - —
CNE, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06 - —
D, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06¾- —
DK, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¾- —
dust, bskts.,c.l., same basis, lb. .06¼- —
Sambas and white split chips, bskts, c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
Singapore, dust., bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .05½- —
spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts., basis..lb. .06¼- —
DBB, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
MA, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¾- —
MB, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¾- —
WB, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .07½- —
Philippine, Manila, amber sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
chips, pale, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
chips, pale, small, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
extra pale sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
nubs, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¾- —
pale, scraped, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
seeds and dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs., same basis..lb. .15¼- —
mixed, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
split, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .12 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .07¼- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .10½- —
Dammar, Batavia, A, cs., c.l., **same basis as copal..lb. .20 - —**
A/D, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .14 - —
A/E, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
B, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18¼- —
C, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .11¾- —
D, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .12¾- —
dust., cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .05¾- —
E, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
F, cs., c.l. same basis...lb. .07¼- —
Singapore 1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
2, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .10¾- —
3, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .05¾- —
chips, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
dust., cs., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¾- —
seeds, cs., c.l., same basis, lb. .07¾- —
Elemi, cns., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .08½- —
Ester, dms., divd., New England, N. J., eastern N. Y. and Pa., Del., and Md., 75,000 lbs., contra or single shipt., 10,000 lbs., lb. .06 - .06¾
less than 10,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .06½- .07
divd., western N.Y., and Pa., Ohio,Mich.,Ind.,Ill., Wis., Minn., Iowa, Mo., Ky., Va., W. Va., and N. C., 75,000 lbs., contra or straight c.l. .....lb. .06¾- .07
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07 - .07½
divd., elsewhere, 75,000 lbs., contra or straight, c.l..lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07¼- .07¾
Euphorbium, cs. .....lb. .22 - .23
Galbanum, cs. .....lb. 1.00 - 1.50
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. .58 - .60
powd., bbls.....lb. .60 - .65
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
superior, bgs. .....lb. .09 - .11
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karnya, bbls., bxs., dms....lb. .14 - .23
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l., lb. .60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .38 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .28 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .16½- —
80% chips, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12½- —
pale, XXX, cs., same basis. lb. .61 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .41 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17¾- —
Kino, tins.....lb. 3.50 Nom.
Mastic, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .55 - .56
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .39 - .40
Olibanum, siftings, bls.....lb. .07½- .16
tears, cs. .....lb. .18 - .24
Opium (see O)
Rosin (see R)
Sandarac, cks., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .15 - .19
Scammony, cs. .....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Senegal, picked, bgs.....lb. .25 - .27
sorts, bgs. .....lb. .09½- .09¾
Talha, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Thus, bbls. .....280 lbs.14.50 -14.75
Tragacanth, Alleppo, 1 cs....lb. 2.25 - 2.35
2, cs. .....lb. 1.90 - 1.95
3, cs. .....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
flake, bgs. .....lb. .50 - 1.00
Yacca, bgs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .03½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .04½- —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, **Tex., frt. equal.ton.21.15 - —**
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.27.15 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.17.00- —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.15 - —
plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.14.00 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald. ton.12.50 - —
stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex.; Blue Rapids, Kans.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; New Brighton, N.Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald.....ton. 8.00 - —
Gypsum, terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.00 - —
import, bgs., ex dock....ton.27.50 - —

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.80 - 2.20
Hellebore, white, root, powd., bbls.lb. .11½- .12
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .53 - .55
Hematine crystals, bbls.....oz. .18 - .20
Hemlock bark extract, 25% tan, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —
Hempseed, Manchur, bxs.....lb. .05½- .05½
Henbane leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .10 - .11
Heptane, mixed, 77-115°C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .16 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .08½- —
normal, 86-100°, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .11½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .09½- —
Hexalin, dms.....lb. .30 - —
Hexane, normal, 60-70° C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .14 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .25 - —
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N. Y. C...lb. .32 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs. shipments, same basis..lb. .33 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs., or more, shipments, same basis, lb. .28 - —
100 to 400 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .29 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, bots., 50 ozs..ozs.13.00 - —
25 ozs.....ozs.13.50 - —
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit-ton. 2.65 - —
Hops, N. F., bls.....lb. .15 - .20
Horehound, bls.....lb. .08½- .09
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.....ozs.17.25 - —
cns., 16 ozs.....ozs.17.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs...ozs.17.25 - —
cns., 16 oz. .....oz.17.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.....ozs.19.25 - —
cns., 16 ozs. .....ozs.19.00 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .30 - —
2b. etns., works.....lb. .40 -
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E.ofMiss.R.lb. .20 - —
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms..lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots..oz.18.00 -19.00
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Hypernic, crbys., bbls.....lb. .25 - —
ext., bbls. .....lb. .13 - —

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., Madras, cs.....lb. 1.43 - 1.67
synth., liq., bbls.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.32.00 -34.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.30 - —
kgs., 150 lbs.....lb. 1.07 - -
less 5%, kgs., 150 lbs..lb. 1.07 - —
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.85 - —
jars, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.75 - —
tincture, USP, bbls., 47 gals., gal. 1.70 - —
cbys., 5 gals.....gal. 1.75 - 1.80
mild, bbls., 47 gals.....gal. .95 - —
cbys., 5 gals.....gal. 1.00 - 1.05
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.95 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 4.05 - —
Ionone, alpha, bots.....lb. 2.50 - 2.55
alpha, extra, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
alpha beta, bots.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
beta, bots.....lb. 4.10 - 4.15
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls...lb. .20 - .22
prime, bleached, bls.....lb. .18 - .21
Iron acetate, N. F. IV, cbys., 100 lbs..lb. .15 - —
djns., 50 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., divd....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .04 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 390-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms .....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.60
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .05 - .06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .07½- .08
liquor, cbys., works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .05 - .06
USP X, cryst., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kegs .....lb. .08½- —
USP solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .06½- .07
djns .....lb. .07½- —
USP VIII, pearls.....lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lb. lots..lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.97 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.09 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Iodide, bots.....lb. 2.99 - —
syrup, djns.....lb. .37 - .38
bots .....lb. .52 - —
Nitrate, coml., kgs.....lb. .02⅝- .03
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —
cns. .....lb. .52 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .83 - .85
Oxide (see Black, Red, etc.).
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
ferrous, bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .35 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .37 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns...lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas and ferric sulphate),
Sulphate, USP, cryst., bbls., 275 lbs..lb. .04¼- —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .06½ —
Iron ammonia citrate, brown, gran., cns..lb. .37 - .40
pearls, cns.....lb. .37 - .40
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .50
green, gran., cns.....lb. .37 - .40
pearls, cns.....lb. .37 - .40
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .50
Iron-ammonia oxalate, bxs.....lb. .30 - —
fib., dms.....lb. .23½- —
kgs. .....lb. .25½- —
Iron-potash oxalate, bbls.....lb. .42 - —
kgs. .....lb. .44 - —
jars .....lb. .48 - —
Iron-soda oxalate, bxs.....lb. .30 - —
fib., dms.....lb. .23½- —
kgs. .....lb. .25½- —
Isobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Isopentane, dms., works.....lb. .48 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .50 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., 5 gals.,
E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .096 - —
W. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
55 gls., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .061 - —
W. of Rockies, frt. alld, lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .066 - —
W. of Rockies, frt. alld, lb. .07 - —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld., lb. .051 - —
W. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .05½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., 5 gal., frt. alld., gal. .55 - —
55 gal., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .35 - —
W. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .40 - —
W. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .44 - —
tanks, E. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .25 - —
W. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .29 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .15 - .18
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .22
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .05 - .05½

K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .20 - .21
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .12½- .13
Kerosene, at refinery:—
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks.gal. .04½- .04¾
Gulf ports, p.w., bulk, export, gal. .03⅝- .04¼
w.w., bulk..gal. .04 - —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 41-43 w.w, bulk..gal. .04 - .04¾
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal. .03⅞- .04¼
42-44 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04½- .04¾
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks. gal. .04⅝- .04¾
46 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04¾- .05
47 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04¾- .05¼
Kerosene, tankwagon:—
Atlanta .....gal. .12 - —
Boston .....gal. .08 - —
Chicago .....gal. .10 - —
Cincinnati .....gal. .13 - —
Denver .....gal. .11½- —
Louisville .....gal. .10 - —
Minneapolis .....gal. .104 - —
New Orleans .....gal. .11 - —
New York .....gal. .08¾- —
San Francisco .....gal. .11½- —
Kerosene distillate (see Oil, furnace).
Kieserite, calc., 96-98% $MgSO_4$ bgs., c.l., ex vessel Atlantic, Gulf ports, duty pd..ton. No prices
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .39 - .40
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard, city, tubs.....100 lbs. 6.50 - 6.75
Middlewestern, trcs....100 lbs. 6.65 - 6.75
Neutral, trcs. .....100 lbs. 7.75 - 8.00
Western, choice, trcs..100 lbs. 6.75 - 6.85
Compound, trcs. .....100 lbs. 8.75 - 9.00
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. .32 - .33
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Leaves, Greek, bls.....lb. .04 - .04½
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .25 - .27
medium, bls.....lb. .34 - .35
select, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Lead acetate, white, broken, bbls..lb. .10 - —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .10 - —
gran., bbls.....lb. .10¾- —
powd., bbls.....lb. .10¾- —
Arsenate, bgs., dealers E. of Rockies..lb. .11 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .11¼- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .11¼- —
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse basis, frt. alld, to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse pick ups.
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., divd. E..lb. .06¼- —
divd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. .....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., divd., E.....lb. .06½- —
Lead, blue, basic sulphate, bbls., l.c.l., divd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.....lb. .07 - —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, pure, bots., 5 lbs..lb. .62 - —
fib., dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .49 - —
Iodide, N. F., V., powd., bots., 5 lbs..lb. 2.67 - —
jars .....lb. 2.55 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms., lb. .19 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works..lb. .19 - —
5-lb. cont., f.o.b. works....lb. .22 - —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .18¼- .20
Peroxide, cns., works.....lb. .46 - .47
Red, dry, 95% or less, Pb_3O_4, **bbls., c.l. (20 tons), divd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .07½- —**
other points .....lb. .07¼- —

Lead, red, 95% or less Pb_3O_4, l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.lb. .08 - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore and Wash.lb. .08½- —
Ore. and Wash.lb. .08½- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .07¾- —
smaller lots, etc.....lb. .08½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09 - —
Ohio., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc. lb. .07¼- —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc...lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .08 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb .08¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09 - —
other points.....lb. .08½- —
88%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08 - —
other points.....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc...lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc...lb. .09 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09½- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
other points.....lb. .08¾- —
in oil, 95% min., 100-lb. kgs., lb. .12¾- —
Resinate, fused, 15%, bbls...lb. .09½- —
pale, bbls.....lb. .11¼- —
precip., bbls.....lb. .16¼- —
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Sulphate (see Lead, white, basic sulphate).
Titanate, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), works, frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delvy., E. frt. alld..lb. .10¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10¼- —
smaller lots, E. frt. alld. lb. .10¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10½- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo..lb. .07¼- —
other points.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc.lb. .07¼- —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc..lb. .06½- —
other points.....lb. .06¾- —
basic sulphate, l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc..lb. .06¾- —
other points.....lb. .06½- —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers..lb. .12¼- —
dealers .....lb. .10¼- —
painters .....lb. .11¼- —
Lecithin, 100%, cns., f.o.b., N. Y., or Chi....lb. 2.50 - —
edible, grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .47½- .65
grades 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .47½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .50 - .67½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .52½- .70
purified, cs., dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .67½- .85
tech., grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .37½- .55
grades 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .40 - .57½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .42½- .60

Lecithin prices quoted above are for goods packed in 25, 50, or 100-lb. dms. When goods are packed in 500-lb. dms. prices are 1c. per lb. less.

Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Licorice extract, mass, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
powd., bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Root, bls.....lb. .04½- .05
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .07 - .08
select, bndls., cs.....lb. .15 - .17

Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass. ....ton. 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo. .....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn. ....ton. 6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 7.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va...ton. 7.00 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Ripplemead, Va. ....ton. 7.00 - —
Riverton, Va. .....ton. 7.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 7.00 - —

Lime, hydrated, paper bgs., f.o.b., Bellefonte, Pa..ton. 8.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 8.50 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton.10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 9.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Le Roy, Minn.....ton.10.00 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton.14.50 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 8.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich....ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D....ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va. ....ton. 9.00 - —
Ozanda, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —

Lime, spray, paper bags, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa..ton. 9.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Gibsonberg, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —

Lime salts (see Calcium)

Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kan., Okla., Tex..lb. .07½- .08½
dms., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
400 lbs., or more, bgs., same basis..lb. .07¾- .08¾
dms., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
less than 400 lbs., same basis, lb. .08¼- .09¼
dms., same basis.....lb. .12 - —
solution, zone 1, dms., consumer. gal. .16 - —
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks., gal. .08¼- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .11 - .15
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, dlvd.. gal. .11½- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .14 - .18
Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks., gal. .08 - —
dms., wks, except Cal..gal. .12 - —
Zone 5, tanks, dealers, dlvd., gal. .10¼- —
dms. .....gal. .12 - —
Zone 6, tanks, dealers....gal. .08½- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .11 - .15

Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Alleghany; Tenn., east of Tenn. River. Zone 2: New England States. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Mich., Wis., Minn., Mo., and Tenn., west of Tenn. River; Penna., eastern tier, and W. Va., western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N. Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C.—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes, and Rockingham.

Linalool, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 3.30
Linalyl acetate, cns., 25 lbs...lb. 1.85 - 2.25
Linden flowers, with leaves, bls.lb. .26 - .27
without leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Linseed, cake, bgs., export...ton.29.50 - —
Meal, 34%, dms., bgs.....ton.40.00 - —

Lithargs, com'l, powd., bbls., 20-tons dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .06½- —
dlvd., other points....lb. .06¼- —
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.....lb. .07 - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .07½- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .07 - —
other points.....lb. .06¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc. lb. .07¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .07¾- —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —

Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd..lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.98 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, 250-lb., bbls.....lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.85 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 4.70 - —
Fluoride, bbls. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.25

Lithopone, dom., high-strength, bgs., 20 tons, dlvd., E. or ex whse. Pac. Cst.....lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .05¼- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis.. lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¼- —
ordinary, bgs., 20 tons, same basis..lb. .04¼- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .04¾- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .04¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .04¾- —
titanated, bgs., 20 tons, same basis..lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .05¼- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¼- —

Liverwort leaves, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Lobelia herb, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Seed, bgs.....lb. .24 - .25
Logwood extract, cryst., bbls..lb. .18 - .22
liquid, 51°, bbls.....lb. .09½- .11½
solid, bxs. .....lb. .15 - .19
Lovage root, dom., bls.....lb. .34 - .35
import, bls.....lb. .35 - .37
Lupulin, N. E., tins.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. .49 - .50
Batavia, cs.....lb. .32½- .33
Siauw, cs.....lb. .43 - .43½
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia, arsenate, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., works..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, bgs., c.l..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09½- —
USP, Zone 1., bbls., c.l....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10½- —

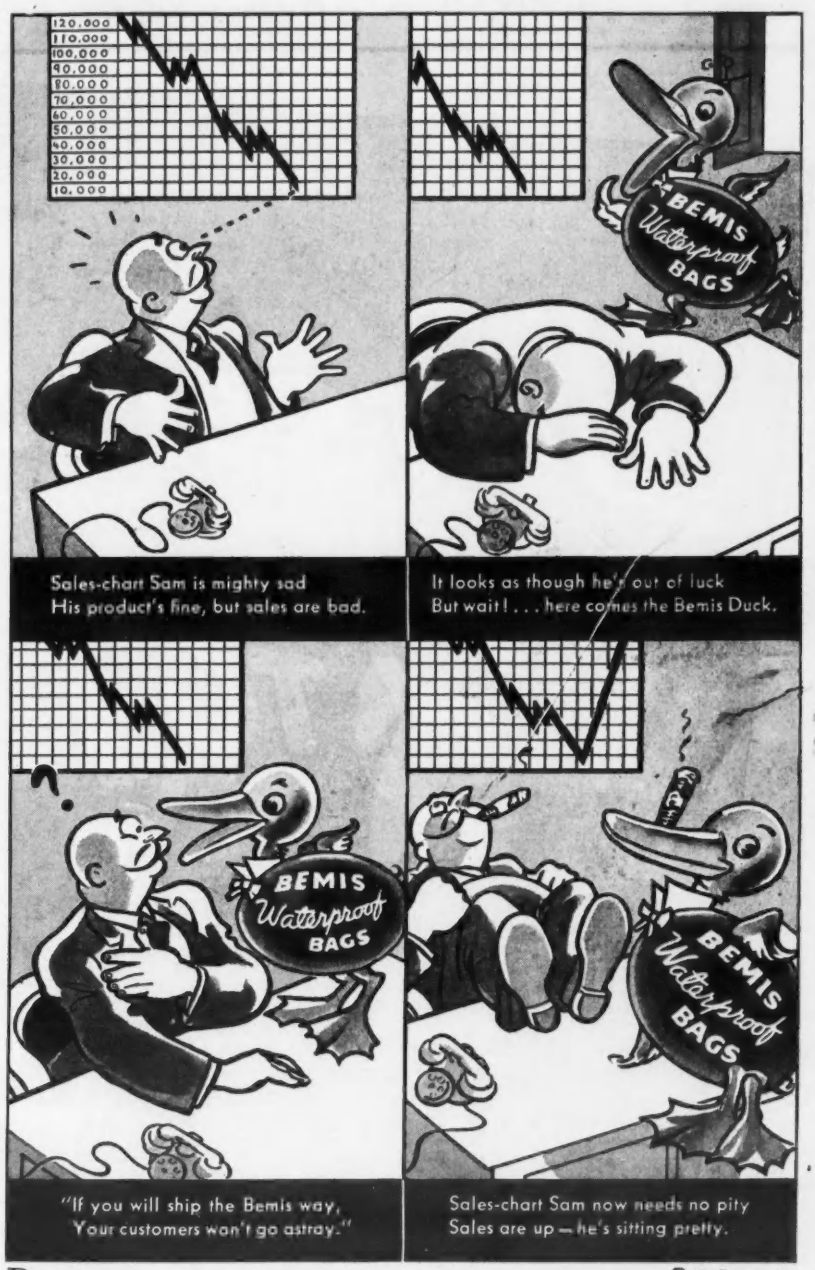
Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Del., and Md. C.l., shipments, full fr't alld. up to, but not exceeding 25c. per 100 lbs., actually paid by customers. On l.c.l. shipm'ts, frt. alld., including dlvd. storedoor. Magnesia prices are f.o.b., Plymouth Meeting House. Zone 2, balance of U. S.,; prices f.o.b., Plymouth Meeting House, Ambler, Phillipsburg, Valley Forge, and New York.

Chloride, flake, dom., bbls., wks., c.l..ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....ton.39.00 -42.00

Magnesia hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs..lb. 1.45 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .33 Nom.
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works.lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10½
Stearate, bbls., ctns., c.l.....lb. .21 - —
1 ton.....lb. .22 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs....ton.56.00 -60.00
Import, bags.....ton.56.00 -60.00
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash....ton.25.00 - —
Magnesium hydroxide, medicinal, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .25 - —
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .28 - —
Trisilicate, cs., 500-lb. lots..lb. .58 - —
100-lb. lots .....lb. .65 - —
cns. .....lb. .75 - .80
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. .35 - .45
blue, bls.....lb. .35 - .45
Leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .07½- .07¾
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87% bgs., 28-40 tons, wks. ton.54.50 - —
5-15 tons, wks.....ton.57.50 - —
½-4 tons, wks.....ton.62.50 - —
200-600 lbs., wks....ton.72.50 - —

Lead, Red—Mangrove Bark

Manganese dioxide, Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works, ton.51.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...ton.54.50 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.59.50 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.ton49.25 - —
burlap bgs., l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.52.25 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.57.25 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.47.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.50.50 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 2.01 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.71 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 2.83 - —
solut., djns., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. .61 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .71 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .81 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.45 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.30 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls..lb. .19 - —
Ore, 50-52% basis, bbls., c.l., Alt. ports..unit-ton. .28 - .29 Nom.
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls..lb. .08¾- .09½
precip., dms.....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bbls., works, lb. .07 - .07½
cryst., 65%, $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd, South..ton.48.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....ton.55.75 - —
80-85%, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. to S.F.A. territory, unit-ton. .75 - —
l c.l., 5 tons, works...lb. .03¼- —
smaller lots, works..lb. .04 - —
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt...ton.25.00 - —



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By delivering *all* the quality the customer pays for, Bemis Waterproof Bags step up sales and create good will.

These modern containers have materially reduced damage in transit for scores of products whose quality and "usability" are affected by moisture, dust, odor and drying out. They have brought welcome savings in packing, handling and shipping costs.

Write for sample bag and full information.

BEMIS BRO. BAG CO.
400 South Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo.
5102 Second Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BEMIS 3-PLY PROTECTION

Burlap or cotton cemented to sift-proof paper with a flexible water-proof adhesive.

Manna—Monobutylamine

Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. .45 - .46
small, cs.....lb. .24 - .25
Mannitol, reagent, pure cryst., cs., works..lb 1.05 - 1.10
commercial, cryst., bbl., ton lots, works..lb. .46 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .57 - —
Marble flour, bgs.....ton.12.00 -14.00
Marjoran, French, bbls.....lb. .19 - .20
Tunisan, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Menthol, USP, natural, cs.....lb. 2.85 - 3.05
synthetic, tech., cs.....lb. 2.25 - —
USP, cs.....lb. 3.00 - —
liquid, dms., 50 lbs.....lb. 1.25 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs. .....lb. .82 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. .84 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.18 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 1.20 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Ammoniated (see white precipitate).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.83 - 1.87
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
jars, 25 lbs. .....lb. 1.72 - —
Chloride (see Calomel).
Iodide, red, N.F., bots., 5 lbs.lb. 3.76 - 3.80
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.60 - 3.65
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - 3.70
yellow, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.86 - 3.90
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.75 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.75 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
Oxide, red, N.F. (see Red precipitate), tech. (See Red, mercury oxide).
Yellow, dom., tech., bbl...lb. 1.51 - —
USP, fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.03 - —
Mercury and chalk, ctns., 5 lbs., lb. 1.24 - —
fib., dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.12 - 1.15
Mesityl oxide, cns., works.....lb. .16 - .18
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
Metal leaf, pkgs., of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.50 - 1.75
composition, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.70 - 1.80
Metal leaf, gold, XX deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in..pkg.15.25 -15.75
3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg.16.15 -17.50
4x4 in.....pkg.19.50 -20.00
3⅝x5⅞ in.....pkg.22.50 -25.00
3⅞x5⅞ in.....pkg.24.50 -25.00
Silver, 3¼x3¾ in.....pkg. 2.75 - 2.85
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.40 - —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs. ...lb. .65 - —
Methanol, natural, denat. grade, tanks..gal. .40 - —
97%, tanks .....gal. .32 - —
95%, tanks .....gal. .31 - —
Methanol in drums, car lots, is 5c. per gal. higher, frt. alld., east of the Rocky Mts. Prices on the Pacific Coast are 3c. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.

synth., pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .38 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .41 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .42 - —
4, frt. alld. .....gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .40½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd., gal. .47 - —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .60 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .33 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .35½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .37 - —

Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo. N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .10½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .11 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd., E. of Miss. R. lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss R.....lb. .10½- —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd., E. of Miss. R..lb. .07 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss., R..lb. .07½- —
W. of Miss R. .....lb. .08½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R., lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss. R. .....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
Acetone, natural, tanks....gal. .25 - —
Methyl acetone in drums, car lots, is 5c. per gal. higher, frt. alld., east of Rocky Mts. Prices on Pacific Coast are 3c. per gal. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.

synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .38 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .41 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .42 - —
Zone 4 .....gal. .44 - —

Methyl acetate, synthetic, l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .41 - —
2, frt., alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .475 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .45 - —
4 .....gal. .605 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .315 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .34 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .35 - —
4 .....gal. .355 - —
Methyl acetone, synthetic, sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., West Va. and Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C. and S. D.; Zone 3, Pacific Coast; Zone 4, Ariz., Col., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash., N. Mex.

Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, bots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .70 - 1.20
Bromide, cyl. .....lb. .60 - .75
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs., and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders.lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
60 to 499 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers, lb. .35 - —
Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 130-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Cinnamate, bls.....lb. 1.85 - 2.00
Formate, dms. .....lb. .35 - .36
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .30 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.68 - 3.83
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .35 - .37
cns. .....lb. .37 - .40
Violet toner, bbls.....lb. .38 - —
permanent, bbls. .....lb. .80 - —
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works, l.c.l..lb. .25 - —
smaller containers, same basis, lb. .28 - —
Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works..lb. .18 - .22
Methylethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt., pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .06½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .05 - —
Methylheptenone, bots.....lb. 2.45 - 3.00
Methylheptin carbonate, bots..lb.23.00 -44.00
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., wks..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., 55-gal., c.l., works..gal. .76 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .80 - —
smaller containers, works.gal. 1.00 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .70 - —
Methylnaphtyl ketone, dom., cryst., bots..lb. 3.25 - 3.30
imp. bots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Methylpropyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Ketone, dms., c.l.....lb. .20½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .21 - —
tanks .....lb. .19½- —
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
Metronite, pigment, 180 mesh, containers extra c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.15.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.20.00 - —
Mica, dry grd., amber, No. 1 quality, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.40.00 - —
1,000 lbs., works....lb. .02 - —
500 lbs., works....lb. .02½- —
100 lbs., works....lb. .03 - —
roofing, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works, ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.39.00 - —
paint, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works. ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.65.00 - —
white, No. 1, quality, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works. ton.45.00 - —
1,000 lbs., works..lb. .02½- —
500 lbs., works....lb. .03 - —
roofing, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works.ton..29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.39.00 - —
paint, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.70.00 - —
wet-ground, paint or lacquer, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. alld., E..lb. .04⅝- —
paper, wall or coated, bgs., c.l., frt. all., E..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. all., E..lb. .04⅝- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E., lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. alld., E..lb. .04½- —
wet-ground mica prices are ½c. per pound higher west of Rockies.

Milk powder, skimmed roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
unskimmed, roller bbls., c.l.lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .16½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17½- —
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .0350- .0375
early fortune, bgs.....lb. .0250- .0300
hulled, bgs.....lb. .06½- .06
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinner and V M & P. naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b., No. Atlantic ports..gal. .04½- —
f.o.b., New Orleans.....gal. .03½- —
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99% powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Monoamylamine, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .52 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .55 - —
Monobutylamine, dms c.l., works..lb. .32 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .35 - —

OUTSELLS
ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED
3 TO 1
Exchange
OIL OF LEMON
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76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

DODGE & OLCOTT COMPANY
180 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Distributors for

CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE
PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

PRODUCING PLANT: EXCHANGE LEMON PRODUCTS CO., CORONA, CALIFORNIA

Monochlorobenzene, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.06 - .08
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.14 - —
l.c.l., dms.	lb.	.25 - —
tanks	lb.	.23 - —
Monoethylanilin, dms.	lb.	.77 Nom.
Monomethylamine, dms., c.l., divd.	lb.	.68 - —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.70 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol sulphate, dms.	lb.	3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate, monobasic).		
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.	oz.	11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.	oz.	10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.	oz.	9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.	oz.	8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots. 5 ozs.	oz.	10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs.	oz.	10.55 - —
Hydrobromide, bots., 5 ozs.	oz.	6.05 - —
cns., 25 ozs.	oz.	6.75 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.	oz.	9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.	oz.	8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gal., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.75 - —
smaller containers, works.	lb.	1.00 - —
Mullein flowers, cns.	lb.	.78 - .80
Leaves, bls.	lb.	.07 - .09
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grained, bots.	oz.	21.00 -22.00
pods, caddies, 20 ozs.	oz.	19.00 -21.00
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs., or more.	lb.	3.25 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.	lb.	3.50 - —
1 lb.	lb.	3.65 - —
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more.	lb.	3.40 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.	lb.	3.65 - —
1 lb.	lb.	3.80 - —
xylol, cns., 100 lbs., or more.	lb.	1.00 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.	lb.	1.10 - —
1 lb.	lb.	1.25 - —
Musk root, bls.	lb.	.11 - .14
Mustard seed, Bombay, brown, bgs.	lb.	.03¾- .04¼
California, brown, bgs.	lb.	.03 - .06½
Chinese, yellow, bgs.	lb.	.05¾- .06¼
Danish, yellow, bgs.	lb.	.05 - .06½
Dutch, yellow, bgs.	lb.	.08 - .08½
English, yellow, bgs.	lb.	.09 - .09½
Roumanian, yellow, bgs.	lb.	.05¾- .06
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., shipt.	ton.	24.00 - —
J2, bgs., shipt.	ton.	17.00 - —
R2, bgs., shipt.	ton.	16.75 - —
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls.	lb.	.03¾- —
solid, 50% bbls.	lb.	.04¼- —
powdered, 70% bbls.	lb.	.05 - —

N

Naphtha, Painters' (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).

Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74 deg., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs.		2.25 - —
bgs., bbls., l.c.l., works, 100 lbs.		2.50 - 2.60
78 deg., bgs., c.l., works., 100 lbs.		2.50 - —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.75 - 2.95
Import, bgs., Atl. port.	100 lbs.	1.65 - —
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works.	lb.	.05¾- —
50-lb., cs., same basis.	lb.	.06 - —
pkgs. (16 oz.), same basis,	lb.	.06½- —
(12 oz.) same basis.	pkg.	.05¼- —
Chipped, crushed, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.05¼- —
rice, cryst., powd., bbls., same basis.	lb.	.05¾- —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.	lb.	1.25 - 1.35
Nickel carbonate, bbls.	lb.	.36 - .36½
Chloride, bbls.	lb.	.18 - .20
Oxide, black, bbls.	lb.	.35 - .38
Salt, bbls.	lb.	.13 - .13¼
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.70 - —
10-lb., tins	lb.	.86½- —
Nitercake, bulk, works	ton.	16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l.	lb.	.08 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.09 - —
tanks	lb.	.07 - —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ½, and 40, sec. vis., bbls., works.	lb.	.28 - —
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works.	lb.	.29 - —
ester-soluble, ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works.	lb.	.22 - —
l.c.l., ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 and higher vis., bbls.,	lb.	.26 - —
ester-soluble, lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec., vis., bbls., works.	lb.	.29 - —

Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.

Nitrogen solution, 45½% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports.	unit-ton.	1.04 - —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, 8-11% ammon., dom., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., dlvd.	unit-ton.	2.00 - —
f.o.b. Chemical, Ill.,	unit-ton.	No prices.
East Coast producing points.	unit-ton.	2.45 Nom.
Import, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt.	unit-ton.	2.40 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.	lb.	.24 - .25
Nutgalls, Alleppo, bgs., cs	lb.	.23 - —
Extract (see Gall extract).		
Nutmegs, 80s, bgs., cs.	lb.	.19½- —
110s, bgs., cs.	lb.	.16¾- .17
West Indian, bgs.	lb.	.09¾- .10¼
Nux vomica, bls.	lb.	.03¾- .04
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.06 - .07

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., wks.	lb.	.03¼- —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.	lb.	.03¾- —
tanks	lb.	.02¾ —
Ocher (see Yellow).		
Octanes, 100-140° C., mixed, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.12½- —
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.17 - —
tanks, G.3.	gal.	.10¼- —
Octyl acetate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.16 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.17 - —
tanks, works.	lb.	.15 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde).		
natural, bots.	lb.	2.25 - 2.30
s.p.a., bots.	lb.	2.40 - 2.45
sweet, true, exp., cns.	lb.	.57 - .58
Amber, crude, cns.	lb.	.20 - .21
ref'd, cns.	lb.	.50 - .51
Amyris, cns.	lb.	3.00 - 3.25
Angelica root, bots.	lb.	40.00 -45.00
seed, bots.	lb.	70.00 -80.00
Anilin (see A).		
Anise, USP, cns., dms.	lb.	.70 - .75
Apricot kernel, cns.	lb.	.28 - .32
Babassu, tanks.	lb.	.06¼ Nom.
Oil, bay, W. I., 50-55% phenols, cns.	lb.	1.15 - 1.20
55-60% phenols, cns.	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
Bergamot, artif., cns.	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
natural, coppers.	lb.	3.65 - 3.85
Betula (see Oil, sweet birch).		
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).		
Birch tar, crude, dms.	lb.	.15 - .18
rectified, cns.	lb.	.60 - .65
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns.	lb.	1.55 - 1.60
Cayenne, cns.	lb.	1.50 - 1.75
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).		
Cajeput, tech., dms.	lb.	.44 - .46
USP IX, cns.	lb.	.50 - .52
Calamus, cns.	lb.	5.50 - 6.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns.	lb.	.30 Nom.
dms.	lb.	.27 Nom.
white, cns.	lb.	.30 Nom.
dms.	lb.	.27 Nom.
Cananga, native, cns.	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
rectified, cns.	lb.	1.80 - 1.85
Capsicum (oleoresin), N. F. VI, cns.	lb.	1.90 - 2.00
Caraway, USP, cns.	lb.	1.75 - 1.80
Cardamom, bots.	lb.	13.25 -25.50
Cassia, USP, cns., dms.	lb.	.95 - 1.00
Castor, blown, one-way dms., c.l.	lb.	.10¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.11 - —
medicinal, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.08¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.09¼- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.	lb.	.12½- —
dms. (returnable), c.l.	lb.	.08½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.09¼- —
(5-gal.), l.c.l.	lb.	.10½- —
tanks	lb.	.08 - —
No. 3, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.08¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.09 - —
dms. (returnable), c.l.	lb.	.08 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.08¾- —
tanks	lb.	.07½- —

Castor oil, med. and No. 3 prices are dlvd. all points between N. Y. and Philadelphia, Albany, and N. E. States; Chicago c.l. prices ⅝c. higher than N. Y.; l.c.l., prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; one-way dms., ¼c. higher, all points.

sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.06 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07 - —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.08¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.09¾- —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.09¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.10¼- —
Cedarleaf, cs.	lb.	.60 - .62
dms.	lb.	.55 - .57
Cedarwood, Oregon, cns., dms.	lb.	.28 - .30
Southern, cns., dms.	lb.	.18½- .23
Celery, bots.	lb.	7.50 - 8.75
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns., 500 lbs.	lb.	.72½- —
25 lbs.	lb.	.75 - —
Chinawood, dms.	lb.	.16 Nom.
tanks	lb.	.15½ Nom.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, bots.	lb.	8.50 -25.00
Seychelle, bots.	lb.	6.50 - 7.50
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.	lb.	.33 - .34
dms.	lb.	.31 - .32
Java, cns., dms.	lb.	.27 - .28
Clove, makers, USP, cns.	lb.	.98 - —
dms.	lb.	.95 - —
Coconut, Manila, crude, tanks,	lb.	.03¼- —
Pac. Cst.	lb.	.02¾- .02⅞
edible, 76°, tax incl., dms., (returnable), c.l.	lb.	.08¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.08¾- —
tanks	lb.	.07¾- —
Cod, Newfoundland, shipt., un-tanked.	gal.	.32 - .33
Norwegian, shipt., bbls.	gal.	.27 - .30
Codliver, med., USP, bbls.	bbl.	21.00 -22.00
Coriander, bots.	lb.	12.75 -13.00
Corn, crude, tanks, works.	lb.	.06¼- .06¼
refd., bbls.	lb.	.08¾- .09
Cottonseed, dom., cooking, bbls.	lb.	.08¼- —
salad, bbls.	lb.	.08½- —
Import, Brazilian, semi-refd., bulk.	lb.	.0340- —

Oil, creosote (see C).

Croton, USP, cns.	lb.	1.30 - 1.35
Cubeb, USP, cns.	lb.	2.50 - 2.75
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).		
Cumin, bots.	lb.	6.75 - 7.00
Cypress, dom., bots.	lb.	5.25 - 5.30
import, cns.	lb.	12.00 -12.25
Degras (see D).		
Diesel, Bayonne, bulk.	bbl.	1.65 - —
California, 24 plus, bulk.	bbl.	1.55 - —
Dill seed, bots.	lb.	2.70 - 3.00
weed, bots.	lb.	3.75 - 3.80
Dip (see D).		
Erigeron, cns.	lb.	2.40 - 2.55
Eucalyptus, cns.	lb.	.34 - .35
dms.	lb.	.32 - .33
Fennel, sweet, cns.	lb.	1.05 - 1.10
Fuel, bunker, California, tide-water.	bbl.	.90 - —
Gulf Coast	bbl.	.75 - .80
Louisiana, Arkansas, 10-14,	bbl.	.85 - 1.00
N. Y. and N. J. terminals:—		
Monday	bbl.	.95 - —
Tuesday	bbl.	.95 - —
Wednesday	bbl.	.95 - —
Thursday	bbl.	.95 - —
Friday	bbl.	.95 - —
Saturday	bbl.	.95 - —
North Texas, 18-22.	bbl	.85 - .90
24-28, zero cold test.	bbl.	1.10 - 1.15
Oklahoma, 18-22.	bbl.	.85 - .90
24-28, zero cold test.	bbl.	1.00 - 1.15
24-28, 15 and above.	bbl.	.85 - .90
Pennsylvania, 36-40.	gal.	.04 - .04½
Furnace, Bayonne, 1, bulk, refinery.	gal.	.04¾- —
2, bulk, same basis.	gal.	.03¾- —
4, bulk, same basis.	gal.	.03¾- —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 32-36, light straw.	gal.	.03¼- .03½
Furnace, Oklahoma, 28-30.	gal.	.03 - —
32-36	gal.	.03¾- .03½
36-38	gal.	.03¾- .03¾
38-40, straw	gal.	.03¾- .03¾
38-40 zero, 60 e.p.	gal.	.03¾- .04
Fusel (see F).		
Gas, Bayonne, bulk.	gal.	.04 - —
Gulf Coast, bulk.	gal.	.03½- —
North Texas, bulk.	gal.	.02¾- .03¼
Oklahoma, bulk.	gal.	.02¾- .03¼
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).		
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns.,	lb.	2.70 - 3.50
Bourbon, cns.	lb.	2.65 - 2.85
Turkish (see Palmarosa).		
Grapefruit, cns.	lb.	1.55 - 1.75
Grapeseed, dms.	lb.	.40 - .60
Ginger, dist., bots.	lb.	4.85 - 5.00
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots.	lb.	2.50 - 2.65
Haarlem, import, bots.	gross.	3.15 - 3.25
Halibut-liver, dms., 1,000 A unit.	gal.	.75 - 1.00
Hemlock, cns.	lb.	.65 - .70
Juniper berry, USP, cns.	lb.	1.10 - 1.30
Wood, tech., cns.	lb.	.45 - —
Juniper tar, USP XI, 1,000 lbs., dms.	lb.	.39 - .40
cns.	lb.	.41 - .44
Lard, common, 1, bbls.	lb.	.08¾- —
2, bbls.	lb.	.08½- —
extra, bbls.	lb.	.09 - —
1, bbls.	lb.	.08¾- —
Oil, lard, winter, strained, extra, bbls.	lb.	.09¼- —
prime burning, bbls.	lb.	.09¾- —
prime, lined., bbls.	lb.	.09½- —
Laurel, bots.	lb.	6.25 - 6.50
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.60 - 1.65
Lavender flower, French, 50% ester, cns.	lb.	4.50 - 4.75
38-42% ester, cns.	lb.	3.25 - 4.00
35-38% ester, cns.	lb.	2.75 - 3.00
30-32% ester, cns.	lb.	2.00 - 2.25
Oil, lavender, garden, cns.	lb.	.42 - .45
spike, Spanish, tech., cns.	lb.	1.05 - 1.10
dms.	lb.	.95 - 1.00
Lemon, Calif., cns.	lb.	2.15 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.	lb.	2.50 - 3.00
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms.,	lb.	.88 - .40
Lime, dist., Mexican, cns.	lb.	2.50 - 2.60
West Indian, cns.	lb.	3.10 - 3.15
expressed, cns.	lb.	6.50 - 6.75
Linaloe wood, cns.	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
Linseed, boiled, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.0920- .0940
l.c.l., 5 or more	lb.	.0960- .0980
less than 5	lb.	.1000- .1020
tanks	lb.	.0860- .0880
double boiled, bbls., less than	lb.	.1020- .1040
raw, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.0880- .0900
l.c.l., 5 or more	lb.	.0920- .0940
less than 5	lb.	.0960- .0980
tanks	lb.	.0820- .0840
Lovage, bots.	lb.	41.25 -60.00

Lubricating, at refinery (including U. S. tax 4c. per gal.):—

California, green, 70, 80, 100, vis., dms.	gal.	.20 - —
140 vis., dms.	gal.	.25 - —
green, pale, 750, 900 vis., dms.	gal.	.28 - —
green, pale, red, 200, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700 vis. dms.	gal.	.26 - —
Oklahoma, bright stocks, 100-110 D, color 4, 0-10 pour, tanks.	gal.	.18½- —
15-25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.17½- —
150-160 D, color, 4½, 0-10 pour, tanks.	gal.	.20 - —
15-25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.19 - —
150-160 E. color 5½, 15-25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.18½- —
190-200 D, color 4¼, 15-25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.23 - —

Lubricating, at refinery, Oklahoma, bright stockn, 200-210 E. 15-25 pour, tanks,	gal.	.22 - —
neutrals, 0-10 pour, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks.	gal.	.13 - —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks,	gal.	.14 - —
4 color, tanks.	gal.	.13½- —
200 vis., 3 color, tanks,	gal.	.14½- —
4 color, tanks.	gal.	.14 - —
250 vis., 3 color, tanks,	gal.	.15½- —
4 color, tanks.	gal.	.15 - —
280 vis., 3 color, tanks,	gal.	.16½- —
4 color, tanks.	gal.	.16 - —
300 vis., 3½ color, tanks,	gal.	.17 - —
350 vis., same basis.	gal.	.17½- —
400 vis., same basis.	gal.	.18 - —
500 vis., same basis.	gal.	.18½- —
600 vis., same basis.	gal.	.19 - —

15-25 pour prices are ½c. per gallon higher than zero to 10° pour.

Penn., bright, 600 cold test, 10-15 pour, tanks.	gal.	.15 - —
cylinder, 600 fire, tanks,	gal.	.08½- —
600 flash, tanks.	gal.	.10 - —
630 flash, tanks.	gal.	.13 - —
635 fire, tanks.	gal.	.09 - —
650 fire, tanks.	gal.	.09½- —
Warren, E, amber, tanks,	gal.	.11 - —
neutral, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks.	gal.	.14½- —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks.	gal.	.15½- —
200 vis., 2 color, tanks.	gal.	.16½- —
spot, Penna., bright, bbls., c.l., f.a.s.	gal.	.22 - —
unfiltered, 600 s.r.	bbls., f.a.s.	.15½- —
600 flash, s.r., bbls., c.l.,	gal.	.17½- —
630 flash, bbls., c.l., f.a.s.,	gal.	.20¼- —
unfiltered, Warren, E, bbls., c.l., f.a.s.	gal.	.20 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b.	gal.	.21 - —
Mace, dist., cns., dms.	lb.	1.12 - 1.15
Mandarin, superior, coppers.	lb.	5.75 - 6.00
Menhaden, crude, tanks, f.o.b. Balto.	gal.	.32 Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.	lb.	.0720- —
tanks	lb.	.0660- —
refd., blown, dms.	lb.	.0720- —
kettle-bodied, dms.	lb.	.0820- —
light, pressed, dms.	lb.	.0660- —
tanks	lb.	.0600- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).		
Mustard, artif., USP, cns.	lb.	1.60 - 1.65
dist., natural, bots.	lb.	8.50 - 9.00
expressed, bbls.	gal.	.65½- .70
Neatsfoot, 20° cold test, bbls.,	lb.	.15¼- —
extra, bbls.	lb.	.09¾- —
1, bbls.	lb.	.08¾- —
pure, bbls.	lb.	.12 - —
prime, bbls.	lb.	.09¼- —
sulphonated, common, 25% moisture, dms.	lb.	.10½- —
Neroli, bots.	lb.	85.00 - 140.00
Nutmeg, USP, cns., dms.	lb.	1.12 - 1.15
Oiticica, dms.	lb.	.09¾- .10¼
Oleo, 1, bbls.	lb.	.08 - —
2, bbls.	lb.	.07½- —
Olibanum, bots.	lb.	5.00 - 6.25
Olive, denat., bbls.	gal.	.84 - .85
edible, bbls.	gal.	1.75 - 2.00
foots, bbls.	lb.	.07 - .07½
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.11¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.12½- —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.13½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.14½- —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.14½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.15½- —
Orange sweet, dist., cs.	lb.	.50 - —
expressed, African, cns., dms.	lb.	.80 - .85
Calif., cns.	lb.	.90 - —
Messina, USP, coppers.	lb.	2.00 - 3.00
West India, cns.	lb.	1.70 - 1.75
Origanum, cns.	lb.	.90 - 1.00
Orris, Florentine, concrete, extra strong bots.	oz.	4.75 - 5.50
Palm, Niger, csks.	lb.	.03¾- .06¾
shipment	lb.	.300 Nom.
softs, 12½%, bulk, shipt.	lb.	.0280 Nom.
20%, bulk, shipt.	lb.	.0265 Nom.
Sumatra, shipt., bulk.	lb.	.0270 Nom.
Palmarosa, cns.	lb.	2.00 - 2.25
Palmkernel, bulk, shipt.	lb.	.0340 Nom.
Paraffin, 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3.	gal.	.05¼- —
340° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. 3.	gal.	.05½- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy.	gal.	.12 - —
350° flash, 100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy.	gal.	.14 - —
360° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3.	gal.	.05¾- —
Patchouli, bots., cns.	lb.	3.35 - 6.50

Monochlorobenzene—Orange

Oil, peanut, crude, dom., tanks,	lb.	.05¾- .05¾
refd., edible, bbls.	lb.	.06¾- .09
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.	lb.	2.10 - 2.15
import, cns.	lb.	1.75 - 1.90
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms.	lb.	2.30 - 2.55
redist., USP, cns., dms.	lb.	2.55 - 2.80
Perilla, dms.	lb.	.09¾- .09¾
tanks	lb.	.0900- .0920
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns.	lb.	.80 - .85
Pimento berry, cns.	lb.	3.35 - 3.65
leaf, cns.	lb.	2.30 - 2.40
Pine, dest.-dist., straw-color, dms., dlvd., E. ports.	gal.	.50 - .52
steam-dist., dms.	gal.	.52 - —
tanks	gal.	.54 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns.	lb.	.95 - 1.00
Putty, bbls., El Segundo, Richmond, Cal.	gal.	.23¼- —
contracts	gal.	.19½- —
Whiting, Ind.	gal.	.22 - —
dms., c.l., Bost., Provid.	gal.	.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.	gal.	.27 - —
tanks, same basis.	gal.	.18 - —
Martinez, Cal.	gal.	.23 - —
Rapeseed, blown, bbls.	lb.	.14 - .14¼
denat., bbls.	gal.	.80 - .83
Red, dist. or saponif, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾- .08¼
dms., dlvd.	lb.	.07¼- .06¼
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.06½- .07½
white, dms.	lb.	.10¾- .11¼
Rose, artif., bots.	oz.	2.00 - 8.00
natural, coppers.	oz.	5.25 -22.50
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.	lb.	.56 - .75
dms.	lb.	.51 - .70
Rosin, 1st rectfd., dms.	gal.	.45 - —
2d rectfd., dms.	gal.	.47 - —
3d rectfd., dms.	gal.	.51 - —
Rue, bots.	lb.	2.75 - 3.95
Sage, cns.	lb.	1.60 - 1.65
Sandalwood, E. I., USP, cns.	lb.	4.50 - 4.95
Mysore, cns., case lots.	lb.	19s 6d
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. Cst.,	gal.	.34 Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.	lb.	.0720- —
tanks	lb.	.0660- —
kettle-bodied, dms.	lb.	.0820- —
light, pressed, dms.	lb.	.0660- —
tanks	lb.	.0600- —
Sassafras, artif., cns.	lb.	.36 - .37
dms.	lb.	.34 - .35
natural, cns., dms.	lb.	.90 - 1.00
Savin, cns.	lb.	1.60 - 1.65
Savory, cns.	lb.	2.00 - 2.25
Sesame, refd., import, dms.	lb.	.09 - .09¼
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., wks.,	gal.	.19 - —
l.c.l., works	gal.	.21 - —
tanks, works	gal.	.14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.	lb.	9.50 -10.00
Soybean, dom., crude, dms.	lb.	.0610- .0650
tanks	lb.	.0650- —
refd., dms.	lb.	.0730- .0770
tanks	lb.	.0670- —
Spearmint, USP, cns.	lb.	1.70 - 1.75
Spruce, cns., dms.	lb.	.65 - .70
46°, dms.	lb.	.0830- .0850
natural, dms.	lb.	.0780- .0800
Spruce, cns., dms.	lb.	.70 - .90
Sweet, birch, North, cns.	lb.	2.25 - 2.65
South, cns.	lb.	1.55 - 1.60
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works,	ton.	45.00 - —
l.c.l., works	ton.	50.00 -65.00
tanks, works	ton.	35.00 - —
refined, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.05¼- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.06 - —
tanks, works.	lb.	.05 - —
Tallow, acidless, bbls.	lb.	.08½- —
tanks	lb.	.08 - —
Tansy, cns.	lb.	7.25 Nom.
Tar, coml. dms., c.l., dlvd., E. cities.	gal.	.25 - .26
E. ports.	gal.	.25 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities.	gal.	.20 - —
Tar, rectfd., USP, bbls., dlvd., E. ports.	gal.	.55 - —
Tar acid (see T).		
Teaseed, crude, dms.	lb.	.09½- .09¾
refined, dms.	lb.	.10¾- .11
Tea Tree (see Oil, tl tree).		
Thyme, NF, red, dms.	lb.	.95 - 1.25
white, dms.	lb.	.95 - 1.25
Tung (see Oil, chinawood).		
Tl tree, cns.	lb.	2.40 - 2.90
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).		
Turpentine (see T).		
Turtle, cns.	gal.	4.25 - 5.00
Valerian, bots.	lb.	8.00 - 8.25
Vetiver, bots.	lb.	3.50 -15.00
Walnut, crude, dms.	lb.	.13 - .13¼
refd., dms.	lb.	.14 - .14½
Whale, refd., natural, dms.	lb.	.0770- .0790
winter, bleach, dms.	lb.	.0610- .0630
Wheat germ, phar., cns., dms.	gal.	22.50 -30.00
feedstuff, cns., dms.	gal.	17.50 -35.00
White, mineral, dms., tech., 50-60 vis., dms.	gal.	.40 - —
65-75 vis., dms.	gal.	.42 - —
80-90 vis., dms.	gal.	.43 - —
USP, 80-90 vis., dms.	gal.	.45 - —
95-105 vis., dms.	gal.	.53 - —
125-135 vis., dms.	gal.	.60¼- —
140-150 vis., dms.	gal.	.64 - —
175-185 vis., dms.	gal.	.66½- —
200-210 vis., dms.	gal.	.70½- —
320-330 vis., dms.	gal.	.76 - —
335-345 vis., dms.	gal.	.77 - —
Russian, 60-90 vis., dms.	gal.	.46 - —
145-155 vis., dms.	gal.	.64½- —
175-185 vis., dms.	gal.	.66½- —
335-345 vis., dms.	gal.	.77 - —
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns.	lb.	4.00 - 8.00
South, cns.	lb.	3.05 - 3.75
synth (see Methyl salicylate).		
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).		
Wormseed, cns.	lb.	2.25 - 2.30
Wormwood, cns.	lb.	3.50 - 3.75
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns.,	lb.	2.50 - 3.00
Manila, bots.	lb.	18.00 -24.00
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines,	ton.	5.00 - 8.00
Lumps, same basis.	ton.	7.00 - —
Spalls, same basis.	ton.	5.00 - —
ground, 200 mesh, c.l., mines,	ton.	15.00 - —
20 mesh to dust.	ton.	10.00 - —
Opium, USP, cns.	lb.	11.50 -12.50
gran., cns.	lb.	12.50 -13.50
powd., cns.	lb.	12.50 -13.50
Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls.	lb.	.30 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.10½- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.11 - —
Colo., Mont., N.M., Wyo.	lb.	.10¾- —
Other points	lb.	.10¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.11 - —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.11½- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.11¼- —
Other points	lb.	.10¾- —

Orange Lake—Potash Prussiate

Orange, Lake, French, Tours, casks, ex dock	lb.	.13½-	—
kgs., ex dock	lb.	.14½-	—
Molybdate, bbls	lb.	.31 -	—
Toner, bbls	lb.	.80 -	—
Orangeflower petals, cs	lb.	.33 -	.35
Orange peel, bitter, bls	lb.	.08 -	.09
sweet, bls	lb.	.12 -	.13
Orris root, Florentine, bgs	lb.	.10 -	.11
fingers, cs	lb.	.85 -	.90
powd., bbls., bxs	lb.	.12 -	.13
Verona, bls	lb.	.09 -	.10
powd., bxs., cs	lb.	.12 -	.13
Orthoanisidin, bbls	lb.	.70 -	—
Orthochloroanilin, dms	lb.	.60 -	.75
Orthochlorophenol, dms	lb.	.32 -	—
Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.16½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½-	—
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	.06 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.07 -	—
100-lb. tins, same basis	lb.	.08 -	—
50-lb. tins, same basis	lb.	.09 -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.05½-	—
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.			
Orthonitroanilin, dms	lb.	.55 -	—
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms	lb.	.15 -	.18
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.	lb.	.75 -	—
Orthonitrotoluene, dms	lb.	.08 -	—
Orthotoluene hydrochloride, dms.	lb.	.22 -	—
Sulphonate, kgs	lb.	2.00 -	2.05
Orthotoluidin, dms	lb.	.16 -	—
Osage orange extract, cryst., bbls.,	lb.	.19 -	—
liquid, 42°, bbls	lb.	.08 -	—
51°, bbls	lb.	.09 -	—
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works	lb.	3.50 -	—
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs	lb.	3.65 -	4.00

P

Papain, powd., cs	lb.	1.10 -	1.15
Paprika, Hungarian, extra fancy, bgs	lb.	.33½-	.34
medium, bgs	lb.	.32¾-	.33¼
Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs.,	lb.	.32 -	.32½
fancy, bgs	lb.	.31 -	.31½
Spanish, extra fancy, cs	lb.	.39 -	.41
Parachlorophenol, dms	lb.	.45 -	—
Paracymene, refd., dms	gal.	.75 -	1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l. lb.		.11 -	.12
l.c.l.	lb.	.12½-	.15½
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy.	lb.	.0285-	—
bbls., c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.0285-	—
124-126 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy.	lb.	.0285-	—
bbls., c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.0285-	—
yellow, 124-126 A.m.p., bbls., c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.0285-	—
fully refd., slabs, 123-125 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.03¾-	—
loose, c.l.	lb.	.0355-	—
125-127 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0390-	—
loose, c.l.	lb.	.0370-	—
128-130 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0400-	—
131-133 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0435-	—
133-135 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0465-	—
135-137 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0490-	—
138-140 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0565-	—
143-145 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0660-	—
151-153 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0850-	—
refined paraffin prices in cases are 1½c. lb. higher than bags price; solid in tankcars is .05c. lower.			
match, A.m.p. up to and incl. 110-112 bbls., c.l.	lb.	.02½-	.02¾
semirfd., solid., 122-124 A.m.p., bgs.	lb.	.02¼	Nom.
Paraformaldehyde, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N. Y. C.	lb.	.34 -	—
100 to 900 lbs. shipments, same basis	lb.	.35 -	—
Paraldehyde, tech., 99% 55 and 100 gal. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.10 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11½-	—
5 and 10 gal. dms., works,	lb.	.15 -	—
USP, cs, cbys	lb.	.37 -	.45
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works	lb.	.47 -	—
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs.	lb.	.15 -	—
Paranitrophenol, kgs.	lb.	.35 -	—
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.	lb.	.35 -	—
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls.	lb.	1.25 -	1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.	lb.	.70 -	—
Paratoluidin, bbls.	lb.	.56 -	—
Pareira brava root, bls.	lb.	.15 -	.18
Paris green, dealer, dms., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works frt. alld.,	lb.	.23 -	.23
less car lot, same basis	lb.	.24 -	.26
Passion flower, herb, bls.	lb.	.07 -	.08
Patchouli leaves, bls.	lb.	.18 -	.20
Pellitory root, bls.	lb.	.13 -	.14
Pennyroyal herb, bls.	lb.	.07 -	.08
leaves, bls.	lb.	.16 -	.14
Pentanes norm., 28-38°, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.11½-	—
l.c.l., G.3	gal.	.16 -	—
tanks, G.3	gal.	.08½-	-
Pentanes, laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.14 -	—
l.c.l., G.3	gal.	.25 -	—
Pepper, black, Alleppy, bgs.	lb.	.07¼-	.07¾
Lampong, bgs.	lb.	.03¾-	.03¾
Tellicherry, bgs.	lb.	.07½-	.07¾
Red, chillies, Japan, Hontaka..	lb.	.19 -	.19½
Mombassa, bgs.	lb.	.23¼-	.23¾
White, Java, Muntok, bgs.	lb.	.07¼-	.07½
Saigon, bgs.	lb.	.07 -	.07¾
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls.	lb.	.23 -	.24
import, bls.	lb.	.45 -	.46
Peru, balsam, dms.	lb.	.66 -	.68
Petrolatum, amber, dms., c.l.	lb.	.02¾-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.03¾-	—
amber, extra, dms.	lb.	.02½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.04 -	—
veterinary, dms., c.l.	lb.	.02½-	—
white, cream, dms., c.l.	lb.	.04¼-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.05¾-	—
lily, dms., c.l.	lb.	.05¼-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¾-	—
snow, dms., c.l.	lb.	.06¼-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.07¾-	—
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—			
California:—			
Alamitos Heights	bbl.	.74 -	.95
Athens	bbl.	.84 -	1.00
Belridge	bbl.	.70 -	1.32
Buena Vista Hills	bbl.	.70 -	1.32
Canal-Gresely	bbl.	.91 -	1.32
Coalinga	bbl.	.70 -	.90
Coyote Hills (West)	bbl.	.78 -	1.32
Domingues	bbl.	.79 -	1.00
East Coyote	bbl.	.76 -	.96
Elk Hills	bbl.	.70 -	1.32
Elwood Terrace, f.o.b. ship.,	bbl.	1.28 -	1.45
El Segundo	bbl.	.80 -	1.21
Huntington Beach	bbl.	.78 -	1.32
Inglewood	bbl.	.79 -	1.37
Kern Front	bbl.	.70 -	—
Kern River	bbl.	.70 -	—
Kettleman Hills	bbl.	1.19 -	1.42
La Habra	bbl.	.76 -	.96
Lakeview	bbl.	.70 -	1.32
Lost Hills	bbl.	.70 -	1.18
McKittrick	bbl.	.70 -	—
Midway-Sunset (except Lakeview)	bbl.	.70 -	1.32
Montebello	bbl.	.77 -	1.42
Mt. Poso	bbl.	.70 -	—
Mountain View	bbl.	.70 -	1.20
Newhall	bbl.	.70 -	—
Orcutt	bbl.	.70 -	.92
Olinda Brea	bbl.	.76 -	1.27
Playa del Rey, f.o.b. pipeline	bbl.	.80 -	1.16
Richfield	bbl.	.76 -	1.09
Rosecrans	bbl.	.84 -	1.06
Round Mt.	bbl.	.70 -	—
Santa Fe Springs	bbl.	.78 -	1.42
Santa Maria	bbl.	.63 -	.70
Santa Paula	bbl.	.70 -	1.01
Seal Beach	bbl.	.79 -	1.19
Signal Hill	bbl.	.80 -	1.21
Torrence	bbl.	.80 -	1.05
Wheeler Ridge	bbl.	.70 -	.83
Whittier	bbl.	.76 -	.96
Wilmington	bbl.	.75 -	1.21
Canada:—			
Oil Springs	bbl.	1.97 -	—
Petrolia	bbl.	1.90 -	—
Central West:—			
Illinois	bbl.	1.05 -	—
Lima	bbl.	.90 -	—
Western Michigan	bbl.	.88 -	—
Princeton	bbl.	1.05 -	—
East Texas	bbl.	1.10 -	—
Gulf Coast:—			
Barber's Hill	bbl.	.79 -	1.16
Batson	bbl.	.74 -	1.04
Dayton	bbl.	.95 -	1.41
Esperson	bbl.	.79 -	1.16
Goose Creek	bbl.	.79 -	1.26
Hull	bbl.	.74 -	1.04
Humble	bbl.	.74 -	1.04
Liberty	bbl.	.79 -	1.16
Markham	bbl.	.90 -	1.29
Orange	bbl.	.79 -	1.16
Pettus	bbl.	1.29 -	—
Pierce Junction	bbl.	.95 -	1.41
Refugio (incl. Greta, Taft, Saxet)	bbl.	.79 -	1.38
Saratoga	bbl.	.74 -	1.04
Sour Lake	bbl.	.74 -	1.04
Spindle Top	bbl.	.74 -	1.04
Sugarland	bbl.	.79 -	1.28
West Columbia	bbl.	.79 -	1.28
Kentucky, Tennessee:—			
Big Sandy river	bbl.	1.12 -	—
Kentucky river	bbl.	1.20 -	—
Western Kentucky (Owensboro)	bbl.	1.19 -	—
Louisiana, Arkansas:—			
Bull Bayou	bbl.	.73 -	1.05
Caddo	bbl.	.98 -	1.00
Cameron Meadows	bbl.	.74 -	1.13
Choctaw	bbl.	.74 -	1.20
Cotton Valley	bbl.	.73 -	1.05
Darrow	bbl.	.74 -	1.20
De Soto	bbl.	.73 -	1.05
El Dorado	bbl.	.73 -	1.05
Haynesville	bbl.	.73 -	1.05
Homer	bbl.	.73 -	1.05
Iowa	bbl.	.74 -	1.13
Lockport	bbl.	.74 -	1.13
Miller County	bbl.	.73 -	1.05
Pine Island	bbl.	.73 -	1.05
Rainbow	bbl.	.73 -	1.05
Rodessa	bbl.	.73 -	1.05
Smackover	bbl.	.73 -	—
Tepetate	bbl.	1.05 -	—
Urania	bbl.	.89 -	—
Mexico, f.o.b. terminals Mexican ports—based on contract:—			
Panuco	bbl.	No prices	
Tuxpan	bbl.	No prices	
Midcontinent:—			
North Texas	bbl.	.51 -	1.10
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	.58 -	1.10
Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia:—			
Bradford-Allegany	bbl.	2.00 -	—
Corning	bbl.	1.02 -	—
Pennsylvania grade, in Buckeye lines	bbl.	1.55 -	—
Eureka lines	bbl.	1.59 -	—
N. Y. Transit lines, bbls.		2.00 -	—
S. W. Penn. lines.	bbl.	1.65 -	—
lower district in National Transit lines.	bbl.	1.88 -	1.93
Rocky Mountain:—			
Big Muddy	bbl.	.92 -	—
Canon City-Florence	bbl.	.90 -	—
Cat Creek	bbl.	1.10 -	—
Dutton Creek	bbl.	.86 -	1.10
Elk Basin	bbl.	.90 -	—
Fort Collins-Wellington,	bbl.	.81 -	1.05
Frannie, light	bbl.	.45 -	.52
Grass Creek, light	bbl.	.90 -	—
Iles	bbl.	.92 -	.98
Lance Creek	bbl.	.77 -	—
Lander	bbl.	.51½-	—
Midway	bbl.	.92 -	1.10
Rock Creek	bbl.	1.00 -	—
Salt Creek	bbl.	.86 -	1.10
Sunburst	bbl.	1.20 -	—
Torchlight	bbl.	1.20 -	—
South, Central and Southwestern Texas:—			
Cass County	bbl.	.73 -	1.05
Cleveland-Liberty	bbl.	1.14 -	—
Conroe	bbl.	1.27 -	—
Darst Creek	bbl.	.96 -	—
Hardin-Liberty	bbl.	1.00 -	1.02
Luling	bbl.	.87 -	—
Lytton Springs	bbl.	.99 -	—
Mirando, (incl. Duval)	bbl.	.74 -	1.33
Panola County	bbl.	.73 -	1.05
Salt Flat	bbl.	.96 -	—
Tomball	bbl.	.95 -	1.41
Van	bbl.	.93 -	—
West Beaumont	bbl.	.79 -	1.28
Texas Panhandle:—			
Carson-Hutchinson counties,	bbl.	.67 -	1.01
Gray County	bbl.	.72 -	1.06
West Texas:—			
Artesia, N. M.	bbl.	.61 -	.85
Crane	bbl.	.53 -	.95
Crockett	bbl.	.53 -	.95
Ector	bbl.	.53 -	.95
Eddy (N. M.)	bbl.	.77 -	—
Howard	bbl.	.53 -	.95
Jackson, N. M.	bbl.	.61 -	.85
Lea, N. M.	bbl.	.53 -	.95
Maljamar, N. M.	bbl.	.61 -	.85
Mitchell	bbl.	.63 -	.95
Pecos	bbl.	.65 -	.87
Upton	bbl.	.53 -	.95
Winkler	bbl.	.53 -	.95
Ether, 30-60° dms., c.l., G. 3.	gal.	.14 -	—
l.c.l., G.3	gal.	.25 -	—
tanks, G.3	gal.	.13 -	—
35-60°, dms., l.c.l., G.3	gal.	.30 -	—
40-75°, dms., c.l., G.3	gal.	.14 -	—
l.c.l., G.3	gal.	.25 -	—
tanks, G.3	gal.	.13 -	—
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G. 3.	gal.	.14 -	—
c.l., G.3	gal.	.25 -	—
10-gal. lots, G.3	gal.	.50 -	—
Lacquer, diluent, at refinery:—			
California, 100 l.b.p., 200 e.p., tanks, delvd. Los Angeles	gal.	.11 -	—
San Francisco	gal.	.11½-	—
f.o.b. Richmond	gal.	.11 -	—
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12 -	—
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.09 -	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.07¾-	.07½
Naphtha, cleaners', at refinery:—			
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.10 -	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06¾-	.06½
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax,	gal.	.13 -	—
Bridgeport	gal.	.13½-	—
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.17½-	—
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.186 -	—
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.184 -	—
Evansville, inc. ex tax.	gal.	.14½-	.15½
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax,	gal.	.198 -	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.20 -	—
Newark, ex tax	gal.	.10 -	—
New York, ex tax	gal.	.10 -	—
Omaha, ex tax	gal.	.144 -	.154
Oklahoma City, ex tax.	gal.	.16 -	—
Philadelphia, ex tax	gal.	.11½-	—
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.	gal.	.15 -	—
Syracuse, 150 gals.	gal.	.14 -	—
smaller lots, galv. drums,	gal.	.10 -	—
milk cans	gal.	.21 -	—
high-solvency aromatic, No. 1, over 20% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway	gal.	.16 -	—
2, over 90% arom., same basis	gal.	.18 -	—
8, tanks, f.o.b. Paulsboro, N. J.	gal.	.14 -	—
30, same basis	gal.	.15½-	—
40, same basis	gal.	.14½-	—
v.m.&p., at refinery:—			
California, 46.5, 254 l.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo	gal.	.11 -	—
Richmond	gal.	.11½-	—
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12 -	—
54-57, 190 l.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd., Los Angeles	gal.	.10 -	—
San Francisco	gal.	.10½-	—
Portland, Seattle	gal.	.11 -	—
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.09 -	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06¾-	.06½
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax	gal.	.13 -	.14
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.16½-	—
Petroleum, naphtha, v.m.&p., tankwagon, Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.186 -	—
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.184 -	—
Evansville, Ind., ex tax.	gal.	.147 -	.157
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.198 -	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.20 -	—
Newark, ex tax	gal.	.11 -	—
New York, ex tax	gal.	.10 -	—
Omaha, ex tax	gal.	.144 -	.154
Philadelphia, ex tax.	gal.	.12½-	—
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.	gal.	.15.2-	—
Solvent, rubber, at refinery, East Coast, tanks.	gal.	.09 -	—
Group 3 light, 120 l.b.p., 250 e.p., tanks.	gal.	.06¾-	.06½
standard, 180 l.b.p., 288 e.p., tanks.	gal.	.06¾-	.06½
Stoddard (CS 3-38), at refinery:—			
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.08½-	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.05¾-	.06
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax.	gal.	.12½-	.13½
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.159 -	—
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.181 -	—
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.179 -	—
Evansville, Ind., ex tax.	gal.	.135 -	.145
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.193 -	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.177 -	—
Newark, ex tax	gal.	.09 -	—
New Orleans, ex tax.	gal.	.11 -	—
New York, ex tax.	gal.	.09 -	—
Omaha	gal.	.131 -	.14
Philadelphia, ex tax.	gal.	.10½-	.12½
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.	gal.	.129 -	—
Tulsa, ex tax	gal.	.10 -	.11
Thinners, at refinery:—			
California, 34, 325 l.b.p., 350 e.p., low anilin, 6,000 gal. tanks or transport trucks f.o.b. Los Angeles.	gal.	.15 -	—
Portland, Ore.	gal.	.16 -	—
Richmond	gal.	.14½-	—
Seattle, Wash.	gal.	.16½-	—
44, 311 l.b.p., 385 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. Point Wells, Wash.; Willbridge, Ore.,	gal.	.10½-	—
Richmond	gal.	.10 -	—
Southern Calif.	gal.	.09½-	—
56, 200 l.b.p., 300 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo,	gal.	.11 -	—
Portland, Ore.	gal.	.12 -	—
Richmond	gal.	.11½-	—
Seattle, Wash.	gal.	.12 -	—
East Coast, 43-47, tanks.	gal.	.08½-	—
47-49, tanks	gal.	.09½-	.10
New Jersey, tanks	gal.	.08½-	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06¾-	.05½
tankwagon, tax included:—			
Albany	gal.	.13 -	—
Baltimore (100 gals.)	gal.	.12½-	.13½
25-99 gals	gal.	.13½-	.15½
Boston	gal.	.13 -	—
Bound Brook, North Amboy, N. J.	gal.	.11½-	.13½
Bridgeport, Conn.	gal.	.11 -	—
Buffalo	gal.	.15 -	—
Camden, N. J.	gal.	.10 -	.12
Chicago	gal.	.162 -	—
Decatur, Ill.	gal.	.176 -	—
Des Moines	gal.	.174 -	—
Evansville, Ind.	gal.	.137 -	.147
Milwaukee	gal.	.188 -	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul	gal.	.19 -	—
Newark	gal.	.09 -	—
New York (200 gals.)	gal.	.09 -	—
Omaha	gal.	.131 -	.141
Philadelphia	gal.	.10 -	.12
Pittsburgh	gal.	.11½-	.13½
Providence	gal.	.11½-	—
Rochester	gal.	.12 -	—
St. Louis	gal.	.142 -	—
Syracuse	gal.	.12½-	—
Trenton	gal.	.10 -	—
Wilmington, Del.	gal.	.10 -	.12
Phenobarbital, bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	4.35 -	—
bots. or cns., spot or contract, 100 lbs.	lb.	4.00 -	—
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	4.25 -	—
Phenol, USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.14½-	.15½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15¼-	.16¼
under 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.16¼-	.17¼
tanks, works	lb.	.13½-	—
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots.	lb.	.85 -	—
bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs.,	lb.	.87 -	.89
yellow, fib., dms., 2,000-lb. lots.	lb.	.80 -	—
100-lb. fib., dms.	lb.	.82 -	—
25-lb. dms.	lb.	.87 -	—
50-lb. kgs.	lb.	.84 -	—
Phenyl chloride, dms.	lb.	.17 -	—
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots.	lb.	2.10 -	3.50
Dimethylacetate, cns.	lb.	14.50 -	15.00
Phenyl ethyl acetate, cns.	lb.	2.45 -	2.50
Phenyl ethyl acetate, cns.	lb.	2.45 -	2.50
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots.,	lb.	7.90 -	15.50
Phenylhydrazine, base, CP, bots.,	lb.	4.00 -	—
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works.	lb.	4.00 -	—
commercial, kgs., works.	lb.	1.50 -	—
pure, bbls., works	lb.	2.25 -	—
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, works.	lb.	20.00 -	22.00
tech., tins, works	lb.	15.00 -	16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77% basis, 76% min., bulk, mines.	long ton.	4.35 -	—
land pebble, 68% min., bulk, mines.	long ton.	1.90 -	—
70% min., bulk, mines,	long ton.	2.15 -	—
72% min., bulk, mines	long ton.	2.40 -	—
75% basis, 74% min., bulk mines.	long ton.	2.90 -	—
Tenn., 72% bulk, mines, long	ton.	4.50 -	—
75% bulk, mines.	long ton.	5.50 -	—
Phosphorus, red, cs	lb.	.40 -	.44
yellow, dms	lb.	.18 -	.20
cases	lb.	.23 -	.25
Oxychloride, cyls	lb.	.15 -	.18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.11 -	.12
l.c.l., dms., wks	lb.	.13 -	.14
Sesquisulphide, cs	lb.	.38 -	.42
Trichloride, cyls	lb.	.15 -	.16
Phthalamide, bbls., tons	lb.	.35 -	—
single bbls	lb.	.40 -	—
kgs.	lb.	.45 -	.50
Phthalic anhydride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.14½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½-	—
Pichi leaves, bgs	lb.	.22 -	.25
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vis.	oz.	2.40 -	2.50
Nitrate, bots., vis	oz.	2.00 -	3.00
Pimento, bgs	lb.	.14¾-	.15¼
Pinkroot, bls	lb.	.33 -	.34
Pitch, Burgundy (see B).			
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works.	ton.	19.00 -	—
l.c.l.	ton.	22.00 -	—
hardwood, 1-time, dms., c.l., dlvd. Akron.	ton.	23.75 -	24.00
Pitch, linseed, dms	lb.	.05 -	.05¼
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).			
Pine, bbls	bbl.	6.00 -	6.25
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).			
Pleurisy root, southern, bls.	lb.	.14 -	.16
western, bls	lb.	.10½-	.11
Podophyllin, dms., dlvd., E. of Miss.	lb.	4.50 -	4.70
Poke root, bls	lb.	.07 -	.07½
Pomegranate bark, bgs	lb.	.16 -	.17
Root bark, bgs	lb.	.25 -	.26
Poppy flowers, red, bls	lb.	1.10 -	1.15
Seed, Dutch, bgs	lb.	.06¾-	.06¾
Polish, bgs	lb.	.08 -	.08½
Potash abietate	lb.	.08 -	—
Acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.26 -	—
kgs., dlvd.	lb.	.29 -	—
USP, bbls., 250 lbs	lb.	.28 -	—
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.30 -	—
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	.33 -	—
Arsenite, USP, solut., cbys., 100 lbs.	lb.	.11 -	—
demj., 50 lbs.	lb.	.12 -	—
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 300 lbs.	lb.	.15 -	—
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.17 -	—
gran., bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.15 -	—
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.17 -	—
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works.	lb.	.08¾-	—
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works.	lb.	.09 -	—
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works.	lb.	.09¾-	—
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs.	lb.	.31 -	—
fib., dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	.32 -	—
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.06¼-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.06¾-	—
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.05½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.06¾-	—
liquid, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.03 -	—
l.c.l., dms.	lb.	.03½-	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.0287½-	—
USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs.	lb.	.13½-	—
powd., bbls., 325 lbs.	lb.	.19 -	—
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.21 -	—
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.07 -	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.07¼-	.07½
import, dms.	lb.	.07 -	.07½
liquid, 45% basis, dms.	lb.	.03¼-	.03¼
tanks	lb.	.02¾-	—
Caustic, solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.06¼-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¼-	.06¾
import, dms.	lb.	.06¼-	.06¾
Chlorate, cryst., kgs.	lb.	.09¼-	.09¾
gran., kgs.	lb.	.12 -	.13
powd., kgs.	lb.	.08½-	.09
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs.	lb.	.04 -	.06
Chromate, kgs.	lb.	.24 -	.27
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.33½-	—
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.34½-	—
cns., 50 lbs.	lb.	.35½-	—
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	.37½-	—
cyanide, cns., dms.	lb.	.50 -	.55
Cyanide, gold, 41% gold, bots., works.	oz.	14.20 -	15.45
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	.90 -	—
100-lb. lots.	lb.	1.00 -	—
50-lb. lots, cbys. or cns.	lb.	1.05 -	—
25-lb. lots, cns.	lb.	1.15 -	—
Guaiacolsulphonate, fib., dms. 100 lb. lots.	lb.	1.60 -	1.65
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.75 -	—
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 lbs.	lb.	.30½-	.32
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs.,	lb.	.72 -	—
25 to 50 lbs.	lb.	.75 -	—
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	3.31 -	3.35
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	3.20 -	—
Iodide, bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	1.13 -	—
bots. or cns.	lb.	1.22 -	1.48
dms.	lb.	1.13 -	1.16
Kainit, 20% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f., ports.	ton.	12.25 -	—
Manure salt, dom., run of mine, approx. 30% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports.	unit-ton.	.58½-	—
import, 30% K_2O, bulk, shipt.	unit-ton.	.58½-	—
Metabisulphite, kgs.	lb.	.11 -	.12½
Muriate, dom., all strengths, min., 50% K_2O, bulk,	unit-ton.	.53½-	—
Import, all strengths, min. 80% KCl, basis 50% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports.	unit-ton.	.53½-	—
Potash muriate prices in bags are 42 per ton higher than bulk price.			
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs.	lb.	.30 -	.31
tech., bbls.	lb.	.25 -	.26
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.i.f. ports,	ton.	55.00	Nom.
Perchlorate, kgs., works	lb.	.09 -	.10½
Permanganate, tech., dms.	lb.	.18½-	.19
Prussiate, red, bbls.	lb.	.30½-	.34
Yellow, bbls.	lb.	.14 -	.15

Potash ricinoleate, tech., bbls..lb. .13 - —
Silicate alkaline, lump, bgs., lb. .07 - —
Sulphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 400 lbs..lb. .13 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
powd., bbls., 350 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
tech., 90-95%, min. 90% bgs., shipt., c.l.f. ports..ton.33.00 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½- —
Xanthate, dms., c.l. .....lb. .18 - —
Potash-magnesia sulphate, 48-53%, min. 48%, bgs., ships, ton.25.75 - —
Potash-titanium oxalate, kgs...lb. .35 - .40
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .10 - .15
Berries, bgs. ..... No stocks
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Propane, tanks, G.3.....gal. .06 - —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Pumice stone, Italian, Amer.-grd., 4F, 3F, 2F, 1½F, and coarser, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03 - —
less than 3, works..lb. .03½- —
F and 1, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03½- —
less than 3, works..lb. .04 - —
Pumice stone, Italian, Amer.-grd. O, O-½, O-¾, and ½, bbls., less than 3, works..lb. .04½- —
3 or over, works...lb. .04 - —
Ital-grd., bgs., c.l., shipt. ex dock, N.Y..ton.32.60 Nom.
l.c.l., 5-2½ tons, ex whse., ton.37.70 - —
1,000-10,000 lbs., ex whse..ton.33.70 - —
2 bgs. to 1,000 lbs., ex whse..ton.40.70 - —
single bgs., ex whse.ton.45.70 - —
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
refined, dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
standard, dms.....100 lbs. 3.95 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2.4% pyrethrin (Seil test) 55-gal. dms. (incl.) frt. alld., E. of Rockies, standard brand..gal 6.25 - 6.55
basis (30 to 1) 3.6% pyrethrin, 55-gal. dms. (incl.) frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand..gal. 9.20 - 9.55
Pyrethrum, flowers, coarse, grnd. (g.d.p.) Japan, bgs., frt. alld., 15 tons or over..lb. .29 - .29½
fine powd. Japan, bbls., ton lots frt. alld..lb. .30 - .31
Pyridin, denaturing, dms. ..gal. 1.63 - —
refd., 2°, dms. .....lb. .50 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.i.f. Alt. ports..unit-ton. .12-13 Nom.
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst, works, fib, dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins..lb. 4.60 - —
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l. mines..ton. 9.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton.12.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l. mines. ton. 7.50 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton.10.50 - —
Pyroxlin, scrap, amber, cs., works..lb. .12 - —
black, cs., works..... .lb. .10 - —
China white, ivory, cs., works, lb. .13 - —
dense white, cs., works..lb. .10 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .08 - —
mixed, mottles, opaque, cs., works..lb. .04 - —
shell-dem., cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works..lb. .10 - —
shell-demi, transparent, cs., works..lb. .20 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works..lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works.lb. .10 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .15 - —

Q

Quassia chips, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tan, bbls., works..lb. .03½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02¾- —
solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty...lb. .04 - —
clarified, 64%, bgs., .cl., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs..lb. .07 - .08
Root, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Quercitron, extract, liquid, 51° bbls.lb. .07½- .08½
solid, dms.....lb. .10 - .15½
Quicksilver, dom., flasks, (76 lbs. net, dlvd., N.Y.flasks.95.00 -97.00
European, flasks, (76 lbs. net) in bond..flask.81.00 - —
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. .70 1.10
Quinidine, cryst., small, cns...oz. .90 - —
large, cns.....oz. .98 - —
powd., precip., cns.....oz. .91 - —
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .67 - —
Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.....oz. .76 - —
Acetate, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. 1.01 - —
Bisulphate, cns.....oz. .54 - —
Citrate, cns.....oz. .72 - —
Dihydrobromide, bots.....oz. .75 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots.....oz. .75 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz. .75 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz. 1.01 - —
Formate, cns.....oz. .94 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. 1.14 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .88 - —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns....oz. .75 - —
Hydroiodide, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Hypophosphite, cns. .....oz. .99 - —
Phosphate, cns.....oz. .82 - —
Salicylate, cns.....oz. .73 - —
Sulphate, USP, X, cns.....oz. .54 - —
USP, XI, cns.....oz. .61 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cns.....oz. .97 - —
Tannate, cns.....oz. .57 - —
Tartrate, cns.....oz. .97 - —
Valerate, cns.....oz. .93 - —
Quinine-urea hydrochloride, cns.oz. .75 - —

R

R, salt, dry, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
paste, dms. .....lb. .52 - —
Rapeseed, Belgian, bgs.....lb. .0585- .0605
Dutch, black, bgs.....lb. .0660- .0680
red, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Japanese, bgs.....lb. .05½- .06
Raspberries, dried, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90
Red, Alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., Ia. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .95 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .75 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
light-medium shade bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
Red, cadmium, lithopone maroon shade, bbls., ton lots same basis..lb. .95 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.00 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.05 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .80 - —
small lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
selenide, bbls., dark, works, lb. 2.50 - —
light, works.....lb. 2.25 - —
Orange, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
Carmine, 40 1-lb. cns., 500 lbs., lb. 4.15 - —
dms., 500-lb. lots.....lb. 4.00 - —
100-lb. lots .....lb. 4.10 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide)
Eosin toner, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .06¾- —
80%-85%, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
Iron oxide (see Red, oxide).
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts.lb. 1.35 - —
open order.....lb. 1.80 - —
Lithol toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin lake, contrs..lb. .62 - —
open order.....lb. .67 - —
Rose lake, bbls.....lb. .20 - .30
Pink, bbls.....lb. .15 - .20
Lithol-rubin toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.35 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis alizarin lake conracts. lb. .40 - —
Oxide (see Red, purple oxide).
Mercury oxide, tech., dom., bbls. lb. 1.56 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works...lb. .03 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works.lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .09¼- —
shell, dom., cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, New Castle, N. Y..lb. .08¼- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls. same basis..lb. .07¾- —
Para, toner, concent., kegs, same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .75 - —
open order .....lb. .80 - —
Persian, Gulf, oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N. Y..lb. .04½- .04¾
ex whse., Chicago, St. Louis..lb. .05¾- —
San Fran., Los Ang., Portland, Seattle..lb. .05 - —
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin toner)
Phosphotungstic rhodamine Y, kgs..lb. 3.90 - —
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .08 - —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .50 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .25 - .30
Spanish, oxide, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .03¾- .0300
Toluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.20 - —
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0255- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03½- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermillion, Amer., bbls., same basis alizarin lake.....lb. .15 - —
quicksilver, bbls., 500 lbs.lb. 1.57 - 1.58
smaller lots .....lb. 1.61 - 1.69
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red precipitate, N. F., powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.81 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls., lb. .12 - .17
Resorcinol, tech., dms., works.lb. .75 - .80
USP, cryst., bbls., works...lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Rhodinol, bots. .....lb. 5.55 -10.90
Rhubarb root, cs.....lb. .45 - .46
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .50 - .51
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .18¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .19¼- —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipt..lb. .17¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .18¼- —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
red, bls. .....lb. 2.20 - 2.25
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Leaves, bls.....lb. .05 - .05½
Rosin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock, 280 lbs. 4.45 - —
D, bbls.....280 lbs. 4.75 - —
E, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.05 - —
F, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.35 - —
G, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.05 - —
H, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.15 - —
I, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.20 - —
K, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.22½- —
M, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.25 - —
N bbls.....280 lbs. 6.50 - —
W. G., bbls.....280 lbs. 7.15 - —
W. W., bbls.....280 lbs. 7.65 - —
X, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.65 - —
Rosin, wood, bbls.....280 lbs. 4.00 - 5.45
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.25.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. mines.....ton.37.50 - —
import, lump, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .08¼- .10
Rue, bls.....lb. .15 - .16

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .18 - .19
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.48 - 1.50
Safflower, bls. .....lb. .22 - .23
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Spanish, tins.....lb. 32.00 -33.00
Safrol, cns. .....lb. .52 - .53
dms. .....lb. .50 - .51
Sage, Dalmatian, stemless....lb. .05¾- .06
garden, bls. .....lb. .06¾- .08½
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .02½- .03¼
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.00 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs. .....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., dlvd., N. Y..ton.13.20 -15.80
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd., N.Y..ton.15.00 -15.60
vacuum, common, fine, bgs.,c.l., dlvd., N.Y..ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N. Y.....ton.15.00 -19.70
Saltcake, grd., dom., bbls., works, ton.19.00 -25.00
bulk, works .....ton.15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton.15.00 -16.00
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltpeter, dbl. refined, cryst., 10-20 tons, bbls..100 lbs. 7.50 - 8.25
1-9 tons .....100 lbs. 7.65 - 8.40
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - 8.65
gran., bbls., 10-20 tons.100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-9 tons .....100 lbs. 6.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 6.90 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.100 lbs. 7.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 7.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....kilo.40.00 -42.00
resale, cns.....lb.19.00 -21.00
Saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 1.45 - —
purified, bots, 5 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, bls.lb. .37 - .39
Mexican, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .12 - .13
select, bls. .....lb. .18 - .20
Savory, bbls. .....lb. .07½- .07¾
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .06 - .07
Schaeffer's salt, bxs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .14¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .15¼- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .15¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .15¾- —
Selenium, pwd., A, 10-lb. tins..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. cases.....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega root, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Senna leaves, Alexandria, bls..lb. .10 - .14
siftings, bls. .....lb. .09 - .09½
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
2 bls. .....lb. .07 - .08
3 bls. .....lb. .05 - .05½
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .09 - .10
Pods, bls. .....lb. .05½- .06
Serpentaria root, bls. .....lb. .68 - .70
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b., N.Y..lb. .18 - .19
dlvd. Boston .....lb. .18½- .19½
Chicago .....lb. .18¾- .19¾
Pacific Coast.....lb. .21 - .22
bonedry, refd., bbls., f.o.b., N.Y..lb. .25 - —
dlvd. Boston .....lb. .25½- —
Chicago .....lb. .25¾- —
Pacific Coast .....lb. .28 - —
Garnet, bgs.....lb. .12½- .18
Orange, D.C., VSO., Diamond I, cases..lb. .19 - .20
Superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N. Y..lb. .10½- .11
dlvd., Chicago .....lb. .11 - .11½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .13½- .14
T.N., bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N.Y. lb. .10 - .10½
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .10½- .11
Pacific Coast.....lb. .13 - .13½
Shellac varnish, orange, 5-lb. cut., bbls..gal. .90 - .95
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .85 - .90
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .80 - .85
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.00 - 1.10
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .95 - 1.05
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .90 - 1.00
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs. c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton19.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.20.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh., bgs., c.l., works..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, work.ton.19.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.21.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.36.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.38.00 - —
wet-grd., 96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.23.00 - —
90%, 325 mesh bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.23.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.27.00 - —
hard-quartz, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.....ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Silver bullion.....oz. .42¾- —
Govt. purchase.....oz. .6404- —
Cyanide, cns., 1,000 ozs.....oz. .39½- —
500-999 ozs.....oz. .39¾- —
80-499 ozs.....oz. .39¾- —
16-79 ozs.....oz. .42¼- —
Nitrate, vis.....oz. .31½- .33½
Nucleinate, bots., cns., 480 oz., lots..oz. .30 - .31
Proteinate, bots., cns., 480 oz., lots..oz. .29 - .30
Simarubra bark, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
Skatol, bots. .....lb.75.00 -80.00
Skullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Western, bls. .....lb. .14 - .17
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Smalt, black, extra velvet, cnts., lb. .05 - .08
Blue, cts. .....lb. .07 - .08¼
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Soapbark, bls. .....lb. .07 - .08
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
cut, bls., bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
powd., bbls. .....lb. .14 - .14½
Soda, acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd., lb. .08¼- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60% dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .04½- .05
powd., 90%, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .06¾- —
Alginate, dms., bbls., works.lb. .71 - .95
Antimoniate, bbls. .....lb. .11½- .12
Arsenate, dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08½- —
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers' works..lb. .07½- .09½
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08 - .10
white, dms., c.l., dealers' works..lb. .09 - .11
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .09½- .11½
Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.

Pot. Ricin.—Soda Fluoride

Soda ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.10 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
58%, l.c.l., Zone 1..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works....100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light., 58%, bgs., c.l.. 100 lbs. 1.08 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., Zone 1..100 lbs. 1.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
bulk, c.l. .....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.03 - 1.08
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —

Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse points and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1, E. of Miss. R., but including Davenport and St. Louis, to S. bndry. of Va. and Ky., N. E. States (in Me., N. H., Vt.), special local prices apply for shipts. to various counties; Zone 2, Ala., Fla., Ga., Iowa (except Davenport), E. Kan. (incl. Wichita), Minn., Miss., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. C., Omaha, S. C., Tenn.; Zone 3, Ark., Kan. (W. of Wichita), La., Neb. (except Omaha), N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex. (except El Paso); Zone 4, Ariz., Colo., El Paso (Tex.), Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Spokane, Utah, Wyo.; Zone 5, Calif., Ore., Wash. (except Spokane).

Benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
dms., 4,000 lbs., or more, lb. .47 - .48
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .48 - .49
900 lbs, or less.....lb. .51 - .52
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y...100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N Y..100 lbs. 2.76 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., wks..... 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.55 - 1.60
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - 1.95
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works.. .06¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks, or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07 - —
5 cks, or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07¼- —
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .11¼- .12
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., bbls., wks..100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.55
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
63 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 degs., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lb. 1.65 - —
40 deg., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .31 - —
fiber dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .32 - —
Cacodylate bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.81 - —
jars 25 lbs.....lb. 5.50 - —
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda memohydrated, soda sal)
Caustic, flake, 76%, powd., ammon. process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.90
2 .....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3 .....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4 .....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l. same zone prices as ammonia process.
liquid, 47-49% buyer's tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.92½- —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyer's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76%, ammon. process, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammonia process.
Caustic soda l.c.l. prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.
Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08½
Citrate, U.S.P., VIII, gran. bbls., 225-lb. lots..lb. .18½- —
cns., 50-lb. lots.....lb. .20½- —
25-lb. lots.....lb. .22½- .23¼
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .19½- —
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24 - —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26 - —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .28 - .29
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25 - —
powd., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24½- —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26½- —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .29½- —
kgs., 100-lbs. lots.....lb. .25½- —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms..lb. .14 - .15
import, 90%, cs.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
Cyanide, gold, 46% gold, bots., works..oz.15.85 -17.10
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09 - —
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Phila..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .07¾- —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —

Soda, Fluoride—Sulphur

Soda, fluoride, 95%, bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08 - —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. Phila.
Glycerophosphate, N. F., cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots.lb. 1.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.20 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
Hydrosulphite, bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
Hydroxide, USP., sticks, cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. .20½- .22
Hypophosphite, N.F., cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. .67 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bgs., c.l., wks., frt. equal'd.100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., wks., frt. equal'd. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
100 lbs. 2.40 - 2.65
Hyposulphite, pea bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., wks..100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 lbs., bgs., wks., 100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.35
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.85
Soda, hyposulphite, less than 500 lbs., bgs., wks..100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.02 - 5.07
Iodide, jars.....lb. 2.10 - —
pots.....lb. 2.21 - 2.47
Mandelate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.30 - —
fib. dms., 100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
Metanilate, kgs.....lb. .41 Nom.
Metasilicate, ground, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
cryst., dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., wks..100 lbs. 2.20 - —
Molybdate, kgs., wks.....lb. .60 - —
less kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate, crude, c.l., 100-lb. bgs., April-June delivery, f.o.b. cars producing point or ports, rail or boat shipment..ton.29.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis.ton.28.30 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
rfd., gran., bbls., 10 tons..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
pwd., bbls., ton lots.100 lbs. 5.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 5.90 - —
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., wks, frt. equalized, lb. .06¾- —
c.l., West Coast, f.o.b. ports..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¼- .11¼
Soda nitrite l.c.l price range represents delivery at various points.
Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kgs. .....lb. .10 - .11
Soda, perborate, N.F., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¼- —
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.53 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.51 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.73 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 5.71 - —
cryst., tech., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.45 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
USP (dibasic), bbls., works, lb. .09 - .11
dried, bbls., dms., works.lb. .11½- .14
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .09½- —
contracts .....lb. .09 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .09¾- —
contracts .....lb. .09¼- —
Pyrophosphate, anhy., bgs., c.l., wks., frt. equal'd..100 lbs. 5.10 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.35 - 5.60
bbls., c.l., wks., frt. equalized..100 lbs. 5.30 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.55 - 5.80
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal, bgs., dlvd., N. Y...100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., dlvd. N. Y.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, bxs. .....lb. .52 - —
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Soda sesquisilicate, 20 dms. and up, dlvd. N.Y.C..100 lbs. 3.65 - —
5-19 dms .....100 lbs. 4.10 - —
1-4 dms. .....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid., dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
62°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls.....lb. .04½- .04¾
import, bbls. .....lb. .03¾- .04¼
Stannate, dms.....lb. .31½- .34½
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.45 - 1.65
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., 100 lbs., works..lb. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more...100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l-4 .....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
Sulphocyanide, dms., cns.....lb. .28 - .47
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see hyposulphite).
Tungstate, CP, kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
tech., kgs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Solvent, high-flash, dms., works, frt., equald..gal. .31 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .26 - —
naphtha, solvent, dms., works, gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt., alld. gal. .26 - —
W. coast, f.o.b., Minnequa, Colo..gal. .26 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, solut., dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 1.00 - 1.05
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .17½- .18
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .01¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01⅛- —
powd., super, bgs, c.l., works, lb. .04 - —
super, bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .01¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01⅝- —
Squawvine leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Squill, red, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
white, bls. .....lb. .06½- .07
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .13 - —
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .40 - .42
St. John's bread, edible, bls., lb. .07 - .07½
inedible, bls. .....lb. .05 - .06
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.85
dlvd., N. Y. .....100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.10
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 100 lbs. 2.65 - 2.85
dlvd., N. Y. .....100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.20
Potato, dom., bgs.....lb. .04 - .05
import, bgs. .....lb. .05 - .06
Rice, bbls. .....lb. .06¼- .07¼
Wheat, thick boll, bgs.....lb. .05 Nom.
Staveacre seed, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Stearin, oleo, bbls.....lb. .05¾- .06
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Storax, cs. .....lb. .48 - .49
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Seed, bgs. .....lb. .09 - .10
Strontium bromide, fib, dms...lb. .57 - .58
kgs., 150 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
Carbonate, N.F., IV, 250-lb. bbls..lb. .30 - —
25-lb. bxs.....lb. .35 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .32 - —
tech., 99-100 pc., precip., bbls., lb. .16¼- .17½
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .11 - .12½
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.90 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 2.85 - —
Strontium, nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .07¾- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¼- —
1-24 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¾- —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Styralyl acetate, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .50 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .40 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .66 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .68 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .66 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .67 - —
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .66 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .77 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .60 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .67 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .42 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots, oz. .32 - —
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works.lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .70 - 1.10
Milk, bbls., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .16 - —
less than 10.....lb. .17 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lb., bots....lb. 1.40 - —
fib., dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery, lb. 1.00 - —
100 lbs. .....lb. 1.05 - —
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
Sulphur, crude, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines, contracts....long-ton.16.00 - —
f.o.b. steamers, Gulf ports, contract..long ton.17.50 - —
ex vessels, Atlantic seaboard, contract..long ton.20.50 - —
Puget Sound, Columbia River, and British Columbia parts, bulk, contract.. long ton.22.00 - —
flowers, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 4.10
refined, broken, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.15 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works....100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.05

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The following complete list of Stauffer Sulphurs are available for immediate delivery:

Rubber Compounding—Wettable—Dusting—Sublimed Velvet Flowers — Light and Heavy Refined — Refined Roll (stick) Commercial Flour—Special Refined Salt Block—Refined Lump.

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Chemicals

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, 420 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

624 California St., San Francisco, Cal. • Freeport, Texas • Rives-Strong Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal. • Carbide and Carbon Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
424 Ohio Bldg., Akron, Ohio • Apopka, Florida

Sulphur, refined, flour, comm'l, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.80
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.70
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.85 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works....100 lbs. 3.20 - 3.60
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.55 - 3.95
heavy, bgs., c.l., wks..100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.30
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.65
light, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.40
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
rock, virgin, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
roll, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - 3.10
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.25
rubber maker's, com'l, 99½%, c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bbls., same basis, c.l. 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
refined, 100%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., same basis.100 lbs. 2.70 - —
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l...lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .04 - —
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
Dioxide, liq., com'l, cyls., works..lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .06
refrigeration, cyls., works.lb. .16 - .40
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07½- .10
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - —
Precip., USP, bbls.....lb. .17 - .22
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, bls....ton.67.00 - —
leaf, bales.....ton.70.00 - —
Extract, 42°, bbls.....lb. .05¼- —
51°, bbls.....lb. .06½- —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .06½- .08½
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .06 - .06½
medium, bgs. .....lb. .05 - .05½
poultry, bgs.....lb. .03½- .04
Superphosphate, guaranteed, 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto. ton. 8.00 - —
run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk, same basis..ton. 7.50 - —
triple, 40-48%, a.p.a. bulk, f.o.b. Balto..unit-ton. .70 - —

T

Talc, dom., Calif., 1, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.20.00 - —
2, bgs , c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
N.Y., fibrous, 93-94%, 325 mesh bgs., c.l., mills.. ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.16.00 - —
96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
98-99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.25 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.25 - —
90.85-99.95%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills...ton.17.00 - —
coarse, off color, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.11.00 -13.00
Ohio, flake, type, grd., bgs., c.l., mills..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.24.50 - —
Vermont, bgs., c.l., mills. ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.25.00 - —
Canad., bgs., c.l., mills....ton.11.50 -13.00
French, high-grade, bgs., l.c.l., ex whse..ton.45.00 -60.00
ordinary, bgs., c.l., ex dock, arrival..ton.23.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.27.50 -32.50
Italian, 1, bgs., ex dock, arrival. ton.65.00 -67.00
ex whse.....ton.85.00 - —
2, bgs., ex dock, arrival.ton.60.00 -62.00
Tallow, animal, edible, bbls..lb. .05½ Nom.
extra, loose, works.....lb. .05¼- —
special, loose, works.....lb. .05½- —
vegetable, ship, cs.....lb. .06½ Nom.
sulphonated, 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04⅛- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l., lb. .05⅜- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06⅜- —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05⅞- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06⅞- —
Tamarind, W. I., bbls.....lb. .05 - .05¼
Tamarind, W. I., bbls.....lb. .05 - .05½
kegs .....keg. 5.00 - 5.25
Tankage, animal, dom., grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. 3.25 & .10
unground feeding, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk, unit-ton. 3.55 & .10
fertilizer grade, 10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 3.25 & .10
high-grade feeding, bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 3.75 & .10
import, S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.i.f., ports, April shipt. unit-ton. 3.25 & .10
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Tapioca flour, bgs.....lb. .01¾- .03¾
Tar acid oil, 15%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .24 - —
25%, dms., c.l., works....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .28 - —
Tar, pine, retort, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .25 - .26
ports .....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .20 - —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. .30 - .31
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .27¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .28 - —
powd., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .27¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .28 - —
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .33 - .33½
Terebene, cans.....lb. .70 - .75
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .77 - .85
Terpin hydrate, kgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. .25 - —
dms. .....lb. .23 - —
Terpineol, alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt..lb. .17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms.,works.lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms..lb. .21½- —
tech., dms. .....lb. .09½- —
Tetralin, dms. .....lb. .12 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see soda pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, bots., wks..lb. 5.00 - 7.00
Theobromine, cns. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.40
Sodiosalicylate, cns. .....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
5-lb. bots. .....lb. 2.01 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms. .....lb. .24 - —
Thorium nitrate, cs., works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .11½- .12
Thymol, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
25 lbs. .....lb. 3.35 - 3.40
Timbo root, powd., 4% rotenone, bbls..lb. .18 - .26
5% rotenone, bbls.....lb. .22 - .30
Tin chloride (ous), anhyd....lb. .45 - .45½
Crystals, bbls., kgs.....lb. .37 - .37½
Metal, Straits .....lb. .47½- —
Oxide, bbls. .....lb. .50 - .52
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls..lb. .24 - —
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd. lb. .14¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .14¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd..lb. .14½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .14½- —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd. lb. .14¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .14¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. frt. pd. lb. .17 - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .17 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd. lb. .14¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd. lb. .14½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .14½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd. lb. .14¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .14¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd...lb. .15 - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .15 - —
chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd..lb. .15 - .17
l.c.l., 5 tons, frt. pd....lb. .15¼- .17¼
1,000-9,999 lbs., frt. pd.lb. .15½- .17½
5-999 lbs., frt. pd.....lb. .15¾- .17¾
Under 50 lbs., frt. pd..lb. .18 - .20
Phthalate-treated, bgs., c.l., (20 tons), frt. pd..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd. lb. .22¼- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .22¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd..lb. .22¼- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .22½- —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd..lb. .22¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .22¾- —
under 50 lbs., frt. pd. lb. .25 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd. lb. .22¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd..lb. .22½- —
Pac Cst., ex whse..lb. .22½- —
Titanium, dioxide, phthalate-treated, bbls., l.c.l., 1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd..lb. .22¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .22¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd.. lb. .23 - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .23 - —
Pigment, barium, calcium, or magnesium base, c.l., D. frt. alld..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .05¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .06¼- —
bbls., c.l., D., frt. alld..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., E., dlvd.....lb. .06¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .06¼- —
Toludin base, distilled, kgs....lb. .58 - —
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .45 - .46
Toluidin, mixed, dms..... m
Toluol (toluene), pure, dms., works..gal. .27 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .23 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .22 - —
Nitration, dms., wks.....gal. .28½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .23½- —
Tonga vine, NF, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
root, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Triacetin, dms. .....lb. .26 - —
Triamyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .27 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .77 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .80 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .67 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .70 - —
Tributyl citrate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd., lb. .42 - —
cns., works .....lb. .46 - .48
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. Zone A..lb. .089 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .094 - —
Zone B, c.l. .....lb. .104 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .109 - —
Zone C, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .104 - —
Zone A is East of the Rockies; B takes in Rocky Mountain States, and Zone C represents Pacific Coast States.
Tricresyl phosphate, CP, cus- dlvd..lb. .40½- .51½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .34½- —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37½- —
tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .22 - —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .22½- —
less than 500 lbs.....lb. .25½- .36½
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .18 - —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., dlvd., lb. .45 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Trimethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .54 - .56
dms dlvd.....lb. .50 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 1.05 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, dms.....lb. .38 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.26.00 - —
double-grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.16.00 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tungsten metal, powd., 99%, dms., wks..lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. 2.40 - 2.60
Chem. grade, kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .05½- .05¾
Madras, bgs.....lb. .06¼ Nom.
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .30½- —
l.c.l., 10 ex dock.....gal. .32½- —
5, ex dock.....gal. .34½- —
wood dest., dist., dms., dlvd. E. cities, ports..gal. .22 - .24
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .19 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd..gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .28 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .20 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, kgs.....lb. 1.75 - —
Urea, dom., 46 + % N. bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl. ports or Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.101.00 - —
import, 46% N., bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl., Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., shipt.ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. from whse..ton.101.00 - —
pure, cs. .....lb. .14½- .16½
Urea-ammonia liquor 55% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports. NH_3 unit. No prices.
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .68 - .69

V

Valerian root, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Valonia, beards, bgs., ship..ton.46.00 - —
Cups, bgs., shipt.....ton.31.00 - —
extract, powdered, 63%.....lb. .06 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb. 5.50 - 6.00
Mexican, tins .....lb. 5.50 - 6.00
cuts, tins .....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
South American, tins.....lb. 5.25 Nom.
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, lb. 2.20 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.25 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.35 - —
ex guaiacol, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.10 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.15 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.25 - —
ex lignin, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.10 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.15 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.25 - —
Venice turpentine, true, cs....lb. .42 - .44
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .22 - .28
Vinyl acetate, cns., works....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., 30,000 lbs., gross works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5 gals., dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo bark, bls.....lb. .38 - .39
tree .....lb. .19 - .22
Wattle bark, bgs., shipt.....ton.34.75 -38.25
Extract, solid, bags.....lb. .04 - —
Wax, bayberry, import, bgs...lb. .22½- .23
Bees, white, bleach, slabs, cs., 500 lb. lots..lb. .37 - .39
yellow, crude, Africa, bgs., lots of 10.....lb. .19 - .19½
1 bg. .....lb. .19½- .20
Brazil, bgs., 5-10 ton lots. lb. .21 - .21½
1 ton.....lb. .21½- .22
500 lbs. .....lb. .22 - .22½
100 lbs. .....lb. .22½- .23
refd., slabs, cs., lbs....lb. .25½- .26
Candelilla, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .15¼- .15¾
jobbing lots.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
Carnauba, No. 3, chalky, bgs., 1 ton..lb. .27½- .28
5 bgs. .....lb. .28 - .28½
1 bg .....lb. .28½- .29
N. C. 2, bgs.....lb. .34¾- .35
N. C. 3, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .28¾- .29½
5 bgs. .....lb. .29¼- .30
1 bg. .....lb. .29¾- .30½
refined, bgs .....lb. .33¼- .33½
yellow, No. 1, bgs., 1 ton..lb. .36¾- .37½
5 bgs. .....lb. .37¼- .38
1 bg.....lb. .37¾- .38½
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .35¾- .36½
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .08½- —
jobbing lots .....lb. .09½- —
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.lb. .09½- —
jobbing lots .....lb. .10½- —
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton....lb. .10½- —
jobbing lots .....lb. .11½- —
Japan, cs.....lb. .10½- .10¾
Montan, bgs., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
5 tons .....lb. .11¼- .11½
less than 1 ton.....lb. .11½- .11¾
Ozokerite, hard, green, congeal, p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. .62 Nom.
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. .35 Nom.
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. .38 Nom.
snow-white, pure 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .45 - .46
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .35 - .36
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .18 - .21
cakes, cs.....lb. .19 - .22
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls...lb. .06 - .06¼
White precipitate, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 1.89 - —
dms., 50 lbs., or more...lb. 1.76 - —
Whiting, chalk, com'l., dry-grd., blp. bgs., c.l., works..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -16.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.17.00 - —
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.20 -13.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.13.20 -14.50
wet-grnd., blp., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 -15.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -19.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.17.00 -18.00
gilder's bolted, blp., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -19.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -20.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -15.50
l.c.l. works.....ton.15.60 -16.50
extra bolted, blp., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -22.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -22.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60- 17.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -18.50
Paris white, blp., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.60 -24.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -25.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -20.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -21.50
English cliffstone (see Whiting, chalk, Paris white).
Limestone, air floated, 99.75%, 250 mesh, paper bgs., c.l..ton. 9.35 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis..ton. 8.60 - —
90% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis.....ton. 6.25 - —
gilders, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
extra bgs. (extra), c., works. ton.12.50 - —
..c.l., 8-20 tons, works, ton.13.50 - —
4-8 tons, works....ton.14.50 - —
2-4 tons, works....ton.15.50 - —
putty grade, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.00 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.00 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.00 - —

Sulphur Flour—Zinc Carbonate

Whiting, water-floated, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
Precipitated, bgs., c.l., works, ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works.....ton.20.00 - —
smaller lots, works.....ton.25.00 - —
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .04½- .05
rossed, bls.....lb. .07½- .09
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Wild Indigo root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF bbls..gal. .40 - .45
Leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., fine, bgs., extra, c.l., works..ton.25.00 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., works, ton.20.00 - —
import, 70 mesh, bgs., ex dock, ton.22.00 - —
80 mesh, bgs., ex dock....ton.24.50 - —
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.27.50 - —
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.30.00 - —
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .08 - .10
Levant, bgs.....lb. 3.70 - 3.75
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .09 - .10

X

Xylol (xylene), indus., dms., works..gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .26 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b Minnequa, Colo..gal. .26 - —
Nitration, dms., works.....gal. .42 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .33 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .33 - —
5°, dms., works.....gal. .37 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt., alld., gal. .32 - —
10°, dms., works.....gal. .34 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .29 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.56
Yellow, cadmium, CP, import., bxs..lb. 1.35 - 1.70
lithopone, all shades, bbls. 1 ton, works, frt. alld.lb. .45 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .50 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .55 - —
sulphide, orange, bbls., works, lb. .75 - —
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts....lb. .14½- —
open order .....lb. .15½- —
Chrome yellow CP prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex., (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Dutch, pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis, chrome..lb. 1.37 - —
primrose shade, bbls., same basis, chrome..lb. 1.75 - —
Mercury oxide (see M).
Ocher, Amer., golden, A, bbls., works..lb. .06½- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .04½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .03½- —
yellow, A, bbls., works...lb. .02¾- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .02¼- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .02 - —
D, bbls., works.....lb. .0195- —
E, bbls., works.....lb. .01775- —
F, bbls., works.....lb. .01½- —
G, bbls., works.....lb. .01¼- —
H, bbls., works.....lb. .01⅛- —
French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock Balto, Boston, N. Orleans, for import..lb. .02475- —
New York (f.o.b.)..lb. .02¾- —
ex dock Philadelphia, for import..lb. .02¾- —
Portland, Seattle ..lb. .03 - —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .03375- —
New York .....lb. .03½- —
ex-dock Phila., for import..lb. .02¾- —
Portland, Seattle...lb. .03½- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03 - —
ex whse., Balto., Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .03725- —
Chicago, St. Louis, Ind'polis, K. City, Milwauk., St. Louis, lb. .03¾- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .03½- —
New York.....lb. .02¾- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .03¼- —
Portland, Seattle.....lb. .03¾- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03¼- —
f.o.b. N. Y., from dock, lb. .02¾- —
from whse. .....lb. .02¾- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y.lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .04¾- —
synth., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .04¾- —
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc, bbls., same basis chrome CP, contracts..lb. .18 - —
open order .....lb. .19 - —
Yellow dock root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Yellow root (xanthoriza) bls..lb. .09 - .10
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vis..oz. 2.50 - 2.55

Z

Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., works, lb. .15 - .16
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
Arsenite, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., bags .....lb. .12½- —
Zinc arsenite prices are on a frt. alld. basis to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over.
Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. .14 - .16

—Continued on page 57

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Drug Labeling Time Needed

It is undeniable that the drug and cosmetic industries cannot be adequately prepared by June 25 to meet the many new statutory labeling requirements which are then to become effective. This is understandable, too; the requirements are all too little understood by many.

The administrative officials recognize this fact; the lower house of Congress has passed a bill to relieve the situation. The Department of Agriculture has expressed a preference for a different procedure, that of administrative tolerance—and it still considers legislative extension of the effective date of the labeling provisions unnecessary.

Because, in the form in which it has been passed by the house, the date-extending bill offers the greater certainty in the period of grace, it is to be preferred to undefined administrative discretion. Enactment of this bill, therefore, should be furthered by the industries affected.

In its latest form this bill has lost the confusion in respect of warning statements, that existed in the preceding draft. It has avoided a hiatus in the disclosure of certain components of drugs required by the existing law, which would have resulted under the draft referred to herein last week. But, the bill does not quite reach all the difficulties presented by the law. It should include a revision in section 502 (e) that will make practicable the requirement for the disclosure of alcohol in a drug. The statement, "quantity, kind, and proportion of any alcohol," should be changed to read, "kind and quantity or proportion of any alcohol."

The date-extending bill should also postpone section 201 (n). Should this section become effective June 25, it might reasonably be applied to, for example, section 502 (a) in a manner that would nullify the extension granted with respect to most of the other labeling provisions.

Manufacturers who are prepared to comply with the new labeling requirements as they understand them need not be disturbed over the possibility of an extension of the effective date. It may reasonably be expected that labeling their products as the law requires will be an advantage in consumer acceptance. Section 502 (j) is in effect.

Desirable Democracy

The grave need for the establishment of a democratic form of self-government in business is emphatically presented in the situation developing by reason of the disruption of employer-employee relations in the mining of bituminous coal and the water transportation of petroleum and its products. These "labor troubles" are striking closer and closer to the vitals of business operations and of everyday life; for fuels are indispensable.

The Federal labor relations act does not reach to the malady exhibited in the widespread cessation of business activity that inevitably follows acute "labor trouble" in essential operations. That law merely touches upon the need for democratic governing of business by business by making possible a representative form of such government on the part of employees. It enables collective bargaining, but it requires neither the negotiating of a bargain nor the living up to one that has been negotiated.

These are not things that should require statutory mandate. They should be the first items in the constitution of the business community, the governing democracy equitably and conclusively representative of all who are a part of that community, whether as owners, or as management, or as wage-earners.

Democracy has proved itself good in the political governing of the American people. Why, then, is their economic governing, the self-regulation of business, permitted to remain of the antiquated form of autocracy, to border frequently upon chaos because of clash of autocracy with autocracy? Is it any wonder that political government finds reason to seek to thrust its regulatory and controlling functioning into the directing of business affairs?

War is not the way of democratic governing. Strikes are a form of war, and equally as disastrous as the military sort to noncombatants. All disruptions of the normal activities of business by internal failures to settle internal questions are as inexcusable as is, in modern eyes, the warring of neighbors in years long ago.

Business has disregarded for many decades the example in satisfactory governing that the political democracies have presented. It still gives this far too little heed—and the efforts of politicians to substitute their ideas for real business democracy have done nothing to mitigate the evil. There is a railroad labor law in this country which typifies democratic government, with the power of popular mandate to make it work. There is place for such real labor relations legislation in all other industries—if legislation is the only means of effecting a satisfactory procedure. Business would do better to set up its own government, including its own courts of employer-employee relations. Certainly it has in all its elements men who are capable of the role of founding fathers of such a much needed democracy.

—O-P-D—

Splitting the Oil Business

Elimination from the pending Federal legislation to regulate railroad operations of the provision with respect to the transportation of petroleum by pipelines has merely shifted the scenery of the often-advocated separation of this branch of the petroleum industry from production, refining, and marketing. The objective has been set up in another bill now in the senate.

The two senatorial sponsors of this new measure say that its purpose is "to place the transportation of crude petroleum and its products on an equal basis for all within the industry, to prevent monopoly, and to protect the consumer." From their accompanying comment it is possible to draw only the conclusion that their major, if not sole, purpose is to reduce the earnings of certain oil companies, which they consider excessive.

Some figures are given in support of this appraisement of certain petroleum profits. These figures, quite naturally, are in point with what it is sought to prove. They do not include percentages which would show whether the profits were excessive in comparison with the volume of business done. They give no consideration to the fact that gasoline and other petroleum products are among the relatively lowest-priced commodities purchased by consumers.

There is no monopoly in the petroleum industry, that the courts have been able to find, although some agreements restrictive of unbridled competition are discoverable. None of this runs back to the fact that some oil companies own pipeline facilities. No convincing proof has been offered that pipeline transportation is not available to others than the owners. The "equal basis" at which the senators say they aim is not existent in any division of any industry— and it is not unknown that some senators oppose other proposals directed to the equalizing of competitive capabilities.

What portends this move to limit the petroleum companies to but a part of their logical functioning? Will it lead to a law that no company may operate a tanktruck unless all companies do so, and operate trucks of the same size and in the same number? Will it lead to a statutory prohibition of a manufacturer's doing his own trucking, delivering his shoes, shovels, or shaving soap, or bringing in his supplies of leather, lumber, or lavender oil?

There have been legislative bills to prohibit a manufacturer from selling at retail, a retailer from doing any manufacturing. This purpose of prohibiting an oil company from doing its own transporting of its crude material is but an extension of that other. Where is the fundamental principle of freedom of action, freedom of choice, freedom of opportunity, in such restrictive efforts? Is the day to come when no man may live in a house with a slate roof unless all his neighbors are equally protected in their domiciles against the hazards of flying sparks? Is no man to be allowed to own an automobile because some of his less opulent fellows have none? In that day, when the "haves" and the "have nots" are made equal, there will be no "haves."

—O-P-D—

Needed in Government

Observers of trends and forecasts in activities of the Federal administration are expecting the transfer to the Department of Commerce of many, if not all, of the agencies designed to promote business recovery as an early move under the recently authorized reorganization plan.

Such concentration of functions affecting business has much to commend it. For one thing, it might reduce, at least, the excuse for working at cross-purposes.

One of the biggest needs in government is a department of business. And "business" in this connection means productive industry (agricultural, as well as manufacturing) and all related commerce, and all their elements, including finance and labor.

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Heavy Chemicals

Business Continues to Mark Time—Needle of Antimony Firmer —Further Decline in Copper Fails to Affect Derivatives —Tin Salts Higher—Soda Stannate Advanced

Business in the market for industrial chemicals continued to mark time. While some of the tension was temporarily relieved as far as the international situation was concerned, more attention was directed toward domestic affairs, and some apprehension was engendered in the shutdown of the Appalachian bituminous coal mines as the result of the deadlock between soft coal miners and operators. However, supplies were estimated as adequate to take care of normal industrial operations for more than a month, during which time some settlement was looked for. Basic consuming industries operations showed some leveling off as the result of the adverse sentiment. Weather conditions were another factor in retarding normal seasonal expansion in some chemicals.

Price changes once again centered around metals and their derivatives. The uncertainties abroad, together with the higher insurance rates lifted the price of Straits tin, which in turn advanced quotations for soda stannate, tin crystals, anhydrous tetrachloride of tin and anhydrous stannous chloride. Electrolytic copper remained unsettled, with producers meeting two fractional reductions by a leading smelter. Despite the easiness, copper derivatives were without change, and this could be explained by the unwillingness of sellers to change prices until the basic metal becomes more stabilized. Stocks of antimony needle were negligible; large quantities were quoted nominal, while smaller lots in the spot market were advanced.

Seasonal chemicals did not show much activity, and the inclement and cold weather prevented any seasonal expansion to speak of. Anhydrous ammonia, carbon dioxide and agricultural insecticides and fungicides continued to drift along in a quiet manner. Blue vitriol moved satisfactorily, and prices were maintained at the levels established recently. Carbon tetrachloride was moving well for solvent and dry cleaning purposes. Demand for chlorine was steady, but commercial withdrawals were somewhat disappointing. Copperas remained firm. Potash salts were routine. Cyanides were in fair demand. Business in alkalies remained at about the same levels. Soda pyrophosphate held the gains established the previous period. Soda silicofluoride was easy. Developments of importance were lacking in mineral acids.

Alums.—The call for water treating and from the paper industry was moderately active, and withdrawals of alumina sulphate, ammonia and potash alums were taken steadily last week. The market offered nothing new in the way of price changes. Imports of alumina sulphate into India during 1938 totaled 1,958 tons, against 2,510 tons in 1937. Consumption was normal during 1938 but imports fell because of the large volume of material imported during 1937 on speculative purchase resulting in a large carryover at the beginning of 1938.

Ammonia, Anhydrous. — While the usual seasonal expansion has not started to any appreciable degree, sellers were anticipating a resumption of activity on a broader scale when the weather becomes warmer. Business was about fair, and quotations remained steady to firm.

Ammonia, Aqua. — Shipments were moving forward against contracts rather steadily, although there was little incentive to place commitments beyond nearby requirements. Quotations ruled unchanged.

Ammoniac, Sal.—Movement of the white and gray material was fair, leading consumers were making necessary withdrawals against contracts as a rule. Quotations held at the levels in force previously.

Antimony. — Demand for domestic metal remained dull, and shipments were usually confined to modest quantities. Quotation was maintained at the 11½c. per pound level.

Antimony, Needle.—Quotations for the drums and kegs were advanced 1c. per pound to the 14c. and 16c. per pound basis, respectively. The supplies of material were negligible, consequently large quantities were unavailable, and the quotations were nominal. Lack of any substantial shipments from the Far East were directly responsible for the firmer tone.

Barium Chloride — Demand from principal consumers was routine, and contract and spot withdrawals were not very large last week. Pricewise a steady to firm tone predominated. A large Japanese industrial company has decided to double its production of barium chloride in order to meet the sharply increasing demand, according to Japanese press reports. The present project was made possible by the expansion in production of barytes under its control. Demand has advanced greatly of late due to increasing consumption in the rayon, paint and other industries. The increase in production, however, has so far failed to keep pace with the demand due to restricted supplies of barytes, according to the American commercial attache at Tokyo.

Bleaching Powder.—No new developments entered the market, and consumers were making routine withdrawals against contracts throughout the past week. Quotations were without change.

Blue Vitriol.—Shipments continued at satisfactory levels in the market last week. Agricultural demand was showing some expansion, although it is still too early for any widespread movement. Demand for commercial and water treating purposes was steady, and export business was sustained at comparatively good levels. Further weakness in the basic metal had no reflection in the quotations, and prices established the preceding period were unaltered.

Calcium Chloride.—While heavy rains in most sections were a retarding factor insofar as any early dust control work was concerned, the season for this work usually starts the latter part of April and active preparations were under way to supply the demand. The call for concrete excelleration and refrigerating purposes was entirely satisfactory, and provided the market with a good volume of business for this time of the year. Pricewise a steady to firm tone governed the dealings.

Carbon Dioxide.—Business has not expanded to any great degree as yet, but with the heavy consuming season for carbonated beverages close at hand, sellers were looking forward to heavier commitments. No change was disclosed in the quotations.

Carbon Tetrachloride. — Withdrawals for dry cleaning and solvent purposes was steady, and spot and contract business was relatively good last week. Prices were unchanged. A Calcutta firm is interested in purchasing carbon tetrachloride conforming to certain specifications. The name of the inquiring firm and a copy of the specifications may be obtained by American firms registered on the Exporters Index of

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Antimony, needle, 1c. per lb.
Soda stannate, ½c. per lb.
Tin, Straits, ¾c. per lb.
crystals, ½c. per lb.
stannous chloride, anhy., ½c. per lb.
tetrachloride, anhy., ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Copper, electrolytic, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
148.0	146.7	146.9	153.4

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce upon application to the Chemical Division, Washington.

Chlorine.—Demand was maintained at steady levels; however, shipments to the paper, textile and other commercial consuming channels was somewhat disappointing. The call for sanitation and water treating purposes was more active. There were no new price developments to report.

Copper.—The price situation in copper continued unsettled last week. After producers met the 10½c. per pound price, a leading smelter again reduced the quotation to the 10¼c. basis, and this was again matched by leading factors. The quotations in the outside market ranged from 10c. to 10⅛c. per pound. The lower prices did little to stimulate demand at this time. In the export market business was only moderate and quotations were around the 10.05c. to 10.10c. per pound level.

Copper Salts.—Various copper derivatives failed to follow the easier price trend in the basic metal, and sellers were inclined to wait until the price situation was more stabilized before adjusting prices. Business was moderately active for the oxides, chloride and carbonate.

Copperas.—Demand was sufficient to keep supplies of material at low levels, and a generally firm tone characterized the dealings in the market. Steel operations were estimated at 50.9 percent of capacity, compared with 52.1 percent in the preceding week and 32.4 percent in the corresponding week a year ago.

Feldspar.—Quiet conditions continued to prevail in the market, with interest from the ceramic trade held to modest proportions. Pricewise nothing of importance transpired, and quotations established some time ago were without change.

Manganese Dioxide.—Business in the market was not very active, and the call from the battery trade was usually made against contracts for moderate quantities for nearby needs. Prices were unchanged.

Nickel Salts.—A firm tone ruled in the market throughout the past week. Shipments were steady, and volume was quite satisfactory in some directions.

Phosphorus.—The market for red and yellow material was routine, and consumers were not exerting much interest aside from urgent requirements. No change was disclosed in the quotations.

Potash Carbonate.—Shipments were moving at a fair pace for the account of the glass, textile and soap trades, with little broadening in the demand noted. Prices were without alteration.

Potash Caustic. — Consumers were making their appearance for necessary quantities, but aside from this routine interest, the market noted little change from recent weeks. Quotations were the same as those prevailing previously.

Potash Chlorate.—The market lacked any new developments of consequence, and withdrawals for the account of the match trade provided the bulk of the business. Quotations were in conformity with those established some time ago.

Saltpeter.—Demand from leading consumers was steady, however, withdrawals were not quite as active as earlier in the year. The call came chiefly from the meat packing and tobacco industries. No change occurred in the price schedule.

Soda Acetate.—Interest in the market for various grades was little better than moderate, and usual consumers continue to display a cautious purchasing policy. Prices were steady to firm.

Soda Ash.—The market lacked any material change insofar as volume was concerned, and most sellers report steady interest for moderate size withdrawals. Price schedules continued the same.

Soda, Caustic.—Business continued to remain at about the same levels, and the usual expansion was not taking place in the market. However, volume was making favorable comparisons with a year ago, and with consumers' inventories at low levels, demand should soon reflect any improvement in general business. Prices were without alteration.

Soda Chlorate.—It was still too early for any sizable upturn in business for weed killing purposes, and the market continued to mark time. Pricewise a steady to firm tone characterized the dealings.

Soda Cyanide.—Shipments to the automotive trade were maintained at steady levels, however, volume was not showing any sizable broadening at this time. Quotations ruled firm.

Soda Nitrite.—The market was without any new developments of importance; sellers report business rather spotty, and prices in conformity with those prevailing previously.

Soda Pyrophosphate. — The market continued firm, and most sellers were adhering to the higher prices established the preceding period. Business was showing some expansion, and sales were reported as satisfactory in most directions.

Soda Silicofluoride. — Demand was only fair in the market last week. Supplies of domestic and imported material were sufficient, and the easy tone noted for some weeks was still overhanging the market.

Soda Stannate. — Another fractional advance was recorded in the market, and quotations ranged from 31½c. to 34½c. per pound, according to quantity. The continued strength in the Straits metal was responsible for the higher quotations. Demand remained only fair.

Sulphur, Refined.—Business has not shown the usual expansion in the market; the call for agricultural purposes has been rather disappointing in view of the inclement weather, while withdrawals for the account of the rubber trade were about steady. Quotations remain firm.

Tin Salts.—Fractional advances were general in the market for tin derivatives last week. Tin crystals were 37c. to 37½c. per pound; anhydrous tetrachloride of tin, 24c. per pound, and anhydrous stannous chloride of tin, 45c. to 45½c. per pound. The higher quotations reflected the continued strength in the Straits metal, which advanced to the 47½c. per pound level.

Zinc Sulphate.—Nothing of importance transpired in this direction, and contract and spot business was little better than routine last week. No change took place in the prices, and a steady to firm tone governed the dealings.

Acids

Developments of importance were absent in the market for mineral acids last week. The character of business did not change a great deal, and with some leveling off discernible in basic consuming industries operations, there was little inclination on the part of consumers to extend commitments beyond nearby needs. The market lacked any price changes, and schedules in force for some time were still adhered to.

Acetic.—Movement of various grades of acid was moderately active, and large consumers failed to expand commitments beyond necessary needs. Price schedule was without change.

Chromic.—A firm tone remained in evidence, and withdrawals from the plating trade were making their appearance rather steadily.

Formic.—Business was not quite as active as previously, and principal consumers were entering the market when needs became urgent. Prices were without alteration.

Gallic.—The market was rather dull throughout the past week. Despite the quiet nature of the dealings, quotations were well maintained.

Hydrofluoric.—The character of business was little changed, commitments were made for nearby requirements in the majority of instances. Quotations were well maintained.

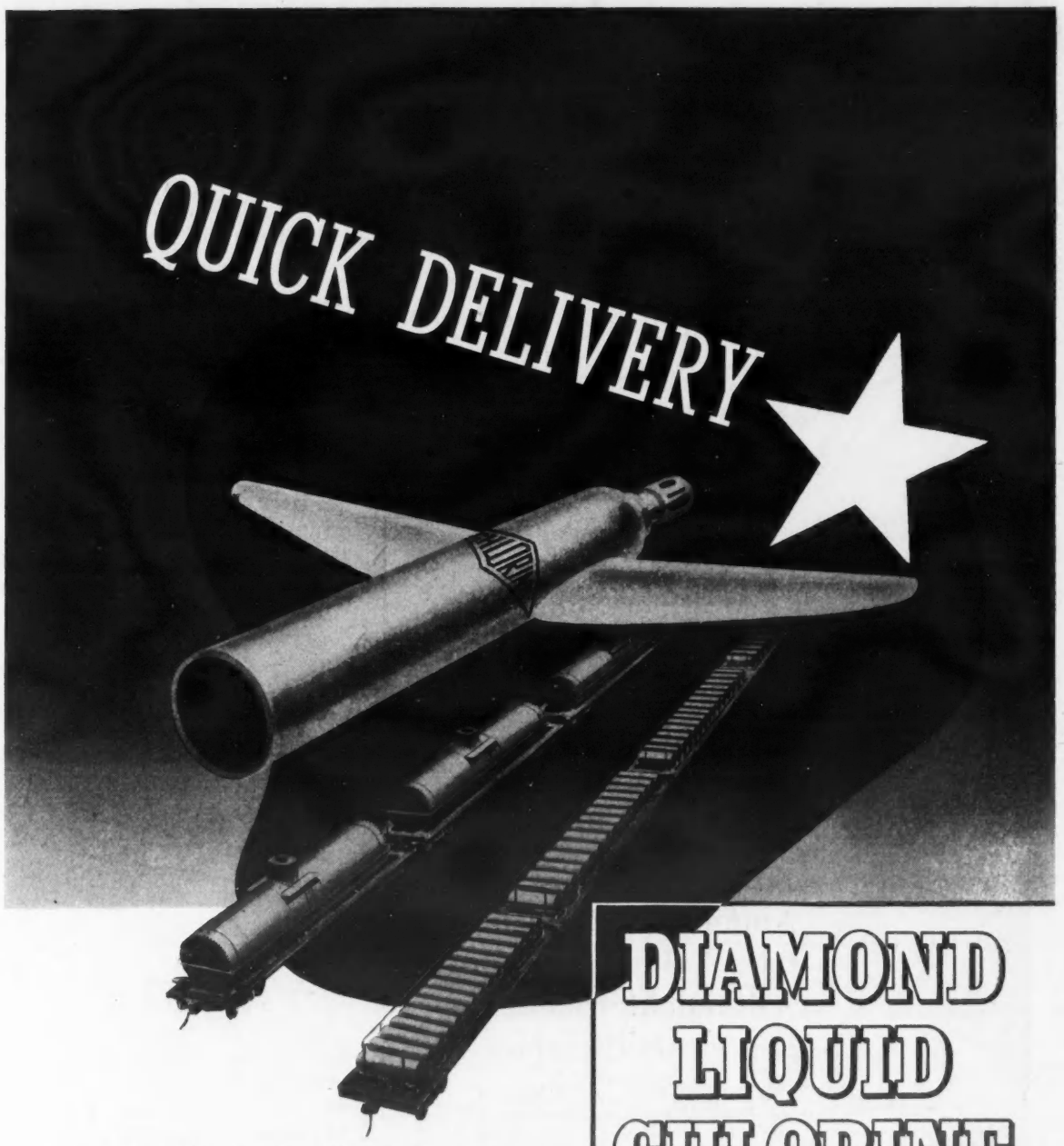
Muriatic.—The market continued to reflect the lack of expansion in major consuming channels, and business was only moderate. Pricewise no change was disclosed in the schedule.

Nitric. — Withdrawals against contracts by large consumers was moderately active throughout the past week. Sellers were adhering to quotations established previously.

Oxalic.—Most of the business was confined to small quantities, and consumers were reported making their appearance quite steadily. Prices ruled firm.

Sulphuric. — With basic consumers' operations showing a slight leveling off at this time, there was little disposition to broaden commitments to any degree until some of the unsettling factors are out of the way. Consequently, business continued to move along in a routine manner, with very little feature attached to the dealings. Price sched-

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7



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ules were in conformity with those established some time ago.

Baltimore, April 19.—The past week brought forward no developments that might have given the market for sulphuric acid a changed aspect. Buyers appeared only to make provision for requirements which could not have been foreseen earlier, and this business was held down to small proportions. Supplementary needs were not brought out in any volume, conditions industrially being what they are, and the market remained in a very quiescent state, with the producers adhering to their nominal figures of $12 per ton for 60-degree and $15 per ton for 66-degree acid. Much the same state of affairs prevailed with regard to oleum, which material showed a draggy tendency, with the quotation unchanged at $17 per ton for 20 percent stock.

Insecticides

While some materials showed slight improvement, consumer demand has been retarded by unfavorable weather in the majority of instances last week. The progress of most crops have been hampered by continued cold and wet weather in virtually all sections. Most of the activity was confined to the Southern states, where fair progress was reported. Business in calcium arsenate was not very active, lead arsenate was still marking time, while demand for lime sulphur solution for spraying was only moderate.

Dry sunshiny weather is now needed in the northern cotton belt to promote soil drying and to enable field work to advance, according to the weekly weather report. In some central parts of the belt it was too cold for good germination, but in most eastern portions planting continued fairly active, with some coming up in southern Georgia. In Texas progress and condition of cotton were generally good in the extreme south and on the coastal plain, but it was too dry for growth in southwestern part of this state and for preparation of soil in west central areas.

A potential market for American insecticides exists in the Belgian Congo, according to a report to the Department of Commerce from the commercial attache at Brussels that insecticides are being requested to combat a new insect pest known as "antestia." The best known type of insecticide to combat the pest is based on pyrethrum powder.

Calcium Arsenate. — While business showed some slight improvement, substantial commitments were still lacking as unfavorable weather still retarted demand in most sections. Fairly good progress was reported in some parts of Texas for the cotton crop, but in most other Southern states better weather is awaited for rapid growth.

Lead Arsenate.—Interest in the market was not very active, and the usual demand, which gets underway around this time, was held back by inclement weather. Prices were steady to firm.

Lime Sulphur Solution.—The demand for spraying purposes was only moderate and quotations were in line with those in force previously.

Magnesium Arsenate.—Nothing of importance took place in the market, with demand still confined to small quantities at this time. Prices ruled firm.

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Turner-Pfister Merge Manufacturing Facilities

The Turner-Pfister Chemical Corporation has been formed through the consolidation of the manufacturing facilities of the Turner Chemical Corporation and the Pfister Chemical Works, Inc., both of Ridgefield, N. J. The officers of the new company are:—President, Walter D. Merrill; vice-president and general production manager, Dr. Alfred Pfister; treasurer, Lawrence Roberts; and secretary, Philip J. LoBue.

Production activities of the new corporation will be centered at the 25-acre plant of the Pfister organization which has been leased by the new organization for a long period of years. Turner-Pfister will manufacture textile specialties and also certain waterproofing compounds for the textile, paper and building trades, which were formerly made by the Pfister Chemical Works, as well as "Toxol," a widely used moth-proofing product, and other items formerly manufactured by the Turner company.

In addition to distributing the manufactured products of the new organization, Joseph Turner & Co., of which Mr. Merrill is head, will continue to act as manufacturers' agents for a complete line of industrial chemicals. The business of Joseph Turner & Co., founded in 1861 by John Lawrence Riker, maintains sales offices in Chicago, Providence and New York, and carries warehouse stocks of industrial chemicals at important cities throughout the United States. The company also expects to open additional sales branch offices during 1939.

Zinc Industry Reviewed At Institute Meeting

—Continued from page 4

against $2,484,425 in 1937, W. B. Timm, chief of the Bureau of Mines, Ottawa, Canada, told the meeting.

The zinc industry in the Rocky Mountain States in 1938, like that for the industry as a whole, experienced an unsatisfactory year, J. O. Elton, of the International Smelting & Refining Company said. He explained that the total production of zinc in the year 1938 was 48 percent of that for 1929, it was 42 percent greater than in 1932; 52 percent of the average for the 1926-1930 period; and 60 percent of the total for 1937. Idaho, he said, ranked first in output in 1938 with Utah second and Montana, whose output in 1929 was 68,176 tons and for the average five-year period (1926-1930) was 66,471 tons, produced but 7,705 tons in 1938. This, of course, was due to curtailment of production of the zinc mines of the State.

Russell B. Paul, assistant general manager of mines for the New Jersey Zinc Company, told the meeting that in the Eastern region in 1938 the zinc producing mines in the States of New York and New Jersey decreased their production of recoverable zinc in ore in comparison with their 1937 output, but the Virginia property exceeded its 1937 production. The combined production from the two mines in New York the two mines in New Jersey and the one mine in Virginia amounted to 138,870 net tons of recoverable zinc in ore, he said. This combined production Mr. Paul said was 15,380 tons or 10.0 percent less than the 1937 production of 154,250 tons of recoverable zinc. The relatively poor demand for zinc metal and products in 1938, reflected in low metal prices, caused these zinc mining companies to curtail their ore production.

Evan Just, secretary of the Tri-State Zinc and Lead Ore Producers Association, in discussing conditions in the tri-State district said that operators in 1938 continued to battle desperately against shutting down in the face of adversity. As a consequence funds available for depletion and depreciation reserves have been pitifully small, and the condemnation of submarginal ores by selective mining, so harmful to future development, has continued.

As in past years the entire production of domestic electrolytic zinc came from Montana and Idaho, C. R. Ince, assistant sales manager of the St. Joseph Lead Company, said. Because of the decline in business which carried over from 1937 into the year 1938 and which resulted in declining sales, with a consequent increase in inventory, none of the electrolytic plants operated at capacity at any time during the year, Mr. Ince added.

While total production of electrolytic metal was off 20 percent from 1937, he said it did not keep pace with the drop in consumption. With automotive industry the largest consumer of zinc-base die-casting, down 47 percent from the previous year, it is not surprising that stocks rose steadily during the year. He estimated that the die-casting industry took around 50,000 tons of high purity metal, compared with 80,000 tons in 1937. The anticipated increase in automobile production during the current year, and the still expanding use of die-castings in other fields, should recover some of the loss suffered in 1938, he concluded.

Brokerage Practice Stopped by F.T.C.

—Continued from page 3

Parvin & Co., or Francis B. Reeves, jr., either in his capacity as an officer, director, or employee of the two companies or in his individual capacity, upon purchases of Reeves Parvin & Co.

The commission found that the Tri-State Brokerage Company is a corporate affiliate and is under identical control with Reeves Parvin & Co. through Francis B. Reeves, jr., who is president, director, and majority stockholder of both concerns. It also found that, during the period from 1933 to May, 1937, the respondent sellers and other sellers transmitted to the Tri-State Brokerage Company upon the purchases made through it by Reeves Parvin & Co. and other wholesalers, so-called "brokerage fees" amounting to $27,424 on Reeves Parvin & Co. purchases and $11,816 on purchases of other wholesalers, and that the fees or commissions paid on Reeves Parvin & Co. purchases since June, 1936, represented more than 95 percent of the total income of the Tri-State Brokerage Company.

According to the findings, no services in connection with the purchases of or sales to Reeves Parvin & Co. were rendered to the seller respondents or other sellers by either the Tri-State Brokerage Company or Reeves Parvin & Co. or any employee or agent of either, and no function was performed by Francis B. Reeves, jr., while acting as president and chief executive officer of the Tri-State Brokerage Company in connection with the purchases of Reeves Parvin & Co. which could not have been performed by him as president and chief executive officer of Reeves Parvin & Co.

The commission concluded that the Tri-State Brokerage Company is a buyer-controlled intermediary within the meaning of section 2 (c) of the Robinson-Patman act, and in all transactions wherein it purchases commodities for Reeves Parvin & Co. or deals with sellers in connection with such purchases, the Tri-State Brokerage Company acts for and is subject to the direct control of Reeves Parvin & Co.

It was found that the Tri-State Brokerage Company had paid substantial dividends to Francis B. Reeves, jr., from the profits made from the payment of so-called "brokerage fees" and commissions paid to the Tri-State Brokerage Company by the sellers upon the purchases of Reeves Parvin & Co. and that all the dividends so paid had been paid over by Francis B. Reeves, jr., to Reeves Parvin & Co.

Interchemical Corporation, this city, annual meeting has been postponed until May 1.

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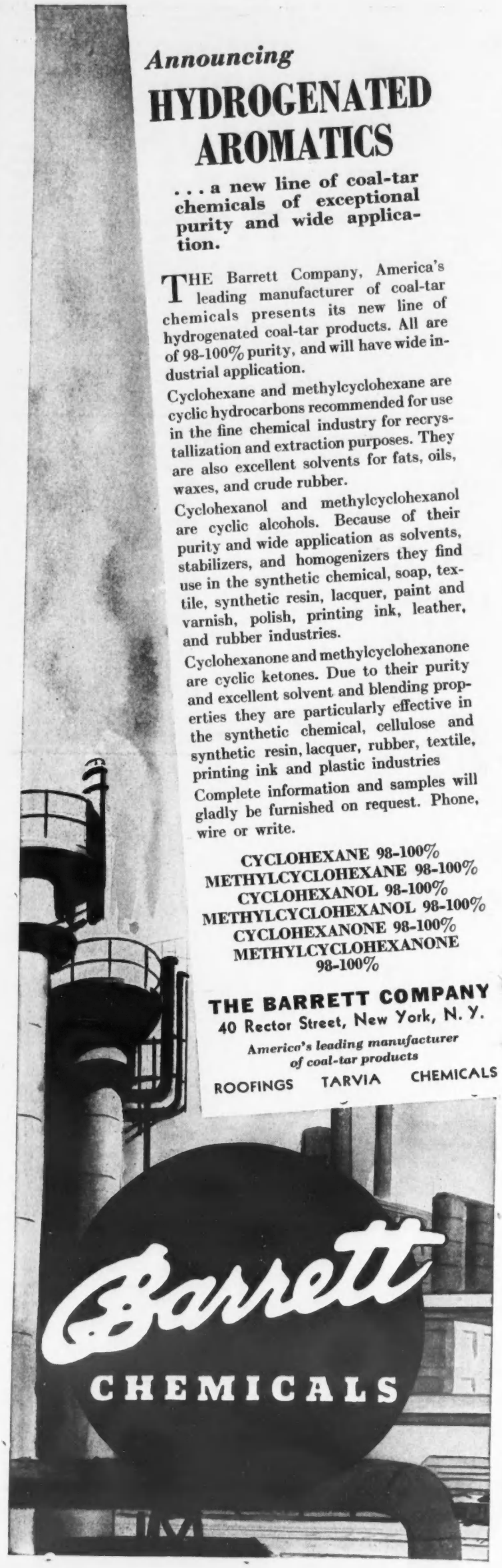

Coaltar Chemicals

Benzol, Pyridin, Toluol and Xylol Remain in Firm Position —Imported Naphthalene Unchanged—Phenol Steady —Demand for Intermediates and Colors Slower

A more hesitant attitude was displayed in the market for coaltar chemicals last week. Consumers were not ordering out quite as actively as earlier in the year, and purchases were usually held to nearby requirements. Developments abroad were still studied closely as to their ultimate effects on some imported products. The leveling off in steel operations was another factor, which precluded supplies of most materials from becoming very burdensome. The bituminous coal strike, while not an immediate threat, was a depressing factor. Stocks of coal at by-product ovens and steel mills were sufficient to last for several days. Quotations for imported and domestic products were unchanged.

Steel production continued to level off and last week production was estimated at 50.9 percent of capacity, compared with 52.1 percent in the preceding week and 32.4 percent in the corresponding week a year ago. The slackening in steel output caused some apprehension over the production of some basic materials. Coaltar solvents, including benzol, toluol, pyridin and xylol, were in a very firm position, and supplies were estimated at about the lowest lever so far this year. While other products were not in such a tight position, stocks were not considered burdensome. Cresylic acid was under pressure from the easiness in the imported material. The situation showed little change, supplies of foreign acid still hung over the market at low prices. The position of imported naphthalene remained firm, however, and spot stocks were scarce. As far as could be learned, imports from Germany will not be subject to the countervailing tax. The market for creosote oil lacked any material improvement, the seasonal expansion was slow in getting under way. Shipments of phenol were steady, although some sellers report business has subsided somewhat from the higher levels. Coaltar acids were routine. Most intermediates were taken conservatively, dimethylanilin, nitrobenzene and phthalic anhydride moved in good volume at times. Demand for coaltar colors was leveling off as the result of lower textile activity, but sellers were looking forward to a resumption of business on a broader scale when the demand for Fall colors makes its appearance in the near future.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
125.6	125.6	125.6	127.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol.—A firm tone remained evident in the market last week. Production was not very heavy, and withdrawals were keeping pace with the output. A good inquiry prevailed in the export market, and shipments were fairly active. Exports from the United States registered a decided upward trend during the first two months of 1939, when shipments totaled 3,296,960 gallons, valued at $497,837, compared with 324,938 gallons, valued at $84,202 in the corresponding period of 1938. Although it would appear that benzol exports are on the upward trend for 1939, outbound shipments in 1938 registered only 10,613,464 gallons, practically half of 1938 exports of 20,480.711 gallons.

Creosote Oil.—The market lacked any material improvement, although shipments were moving against contracts moderately. A broad seasonal expansion was slow in getting under way, although some improvement was to be looked for over the next several weeks. Quotations were without alteration.

Cresol.—Shipments of various grades were steady, with consumers making necessary withdrawals to cover nearby requirements. Pricewise the market was without any change, and a steady to firm tone prevailed.

Creslylic Acid.—Demand was spotty, and most grades of material were taken cautiously. The easiness in the imported acid brought about some competition in certain grades of domestic, but it was not sufficient to cause any alteration in the schedule. Quotations for foreign material were easy, and prices continued at low levels. However, spot market ranged around the same levels as the preceding period.

Naphthalene.—A firm price tone prevailed in the market for the imported crude material, reflecting the unsettled conditions abroad and the absence of any sizable spot stocks. Quotation was about in line with the previous week. In the domestic market refined shipments were steady, and the crude product was moderately active. No new price developments were uncovered.

Phenol.—Shipments were moving steadily to various consuming channels throughout the past week. Some slackening from the high levels was reported in some quarters, while others noted no particular change in the character of business in recent weeks. Quotations were well sustained, and a steady to firm price tone ruled.

Pyridin.—The position of the market underwent little change for the refined and denatured material. Available quantities were well absorbed, and the market remained firm.

Tar Acid Oils.—Withdrawals were usually along routine lines, with shipments against contracts for moderate quantities the general rule. Quotations ruled unchanged.

Toluol.—A firm tone characterized dealings in this direction, and the call was sufficient to keep stocks down at very low levels; in fact, around the lowest level so far this year.

Xylol.—Demand from the lacquer trade was steady. Current production was not adequate to cause any accumulation of material, and the market was firm.

Chicago Coaltar Bases

Slight tapering off of the steel industry operating rate is considered by authorities to indicate that there is no likelihood of excess supplies of various grades of coaltar bases, unless there should be a noticeably diminution of demand. Up to the present no evidence of any extensive drop is noted. The inquiries for benzol hold up. Xylol is reported moving well. Other products are in fairly good call. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 16c. to 17c. per gallon; motor benzol, 10c. to 11c.; toluol, 22c.; 10-degree xylol, 28c.; solvent naphtha, 26c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 13c. to 14c.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—Movement of the refined and technical material, while not large, was steady. Quotations in force for some time were strictly adhered to, and a firm tone governed the transactions.

Cleve's.—Nothing of importance developed in the market, and business was routine. Quotations were without alteration.

Maleic.—Withdrawals against contracts for the account of large consumers supplied the market with adequate business throughout the past week. Prices were in conformity with those previously established.

Sulphanilic.—The call for the technical grade was fairly steady, although consumers were not extending commitments beyond nearby requirements. Prices were without change.

Tobias.—Demand was moderate in most directions during the past week. Sellers were maintaining quotations at the levels in force previously.

Other Intermediates

Anilin Oil.—Trading in the market remained steady, however, interest was not expanding to any apprecable de-

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

gree. Pricewise a steady to firm tone remained in evidence.

Betanaphthylamine. — Demand for technical grade was moderately active, with some leveling off discernible from earlier in the year. Quotations ruled unchanged.

Dimethylanilin.—A steady to firm price tone chaacterized the dealings throughout the week just ended. Volume was holding at comparatively good levels in most directions.

Dinitrophenol. — Transactions were about routine, and sellers could point to no particular improvement in the demand. No change was disclosed in the quotations.

Dinitrotoluene.—While business failed to show any particular evidence of broadening, withdrawals were sufficient to give the market a steady to firm tone.

Nitrobenzene. — Shipments against contracts were making their appearance in satisfactory quantities, while spot business was moderate. Prices were in conformity with those prevailing for some time.

Orthonitrotoluene.—Most of the buying was confined to modest quantities, with some large orders making their appearance from time to time. Prices ruled unchanged.

Phthalic, Anhydride. — Demand from large consumers such as the synthetic resin and plastic trades held up quite satisfactorily, and volume was well ahead of the same period a year ago. Prices ruled firm.

Thiocarbanilide.—Spot and contract business was about fair during the week just closed. No change was recorded in the quotations.

Xylidin. — Dealings in the market lacked any particular feature, and usual consumers were making routine withdrawals. Prices were without change.

—Continued on page 28

Newsprint mill, to cost $5,000,000, will be constructed in Iuka, Miss.

Industrial Marketing Data Being Compiled

—Continued from page 5

a co-operative study by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce and the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, and the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior.

Six tables will have to do with methods of distribution of industrial goods for industry as a whole and for certain selected major industries in particular. These tables are designed primarily as a guide for marketing men in determining the best available channels of distribution for their products.

Firms and individuals desiring to be informed when the Industrial Market Data Handbook is available for distribution should notify the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, or any one of its thirty-three district offices. The bureau will inform each applicant promptly upon publication.

Revere Copper & Brass Company, Boston, stockholders have elected to the directorate P. D. Resenhouse and A. H. Rutherford.

J & L LIGHT OIL DISTILLATES

Commercially Pure Benzol
90% Benzol • CXP Benzol
XYLOLS (Solvent Naphtha)
Reagent Benzol • Pure Toluol
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CRESYLIC ACID 97-99% Pale

AMERICAN-BRITISH CHEMICAL SUPPLIES, Inc.
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ACIDS
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CHEMICALS
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OILS
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INDUR PLASTICS
Insulating Varnish . Laminating Varnish . Molding Powder . Molding Resin.

SPECIAL PRODUCTS
Carbon Coke . Coal Tar Paints . Coal Tar Pitch . Bituvia Road Tar . Flotation Oils . Pipe Coating . Transote . Roofing Felt, Pitch, and Tar.

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Reilly COAL TAR PRODUCTS

To users of coal tar products and derivatives, Reilly offers a dependable source of supply—made convenient and accessible by 15 plants located in leading industrial centers throughout the United States. Reilly products are known everywhere for highest quality, uniformity and strict adherence to specifications . . . Address our nearest office for information relating to your requirements.

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FIFTEEN · PLANTS · TO · SERVE · YOU

SYNTHETIC RESINS · ANTISEPTICS · DRUGS · DISINFECTANTS · PLASTICIZERS · DYES · SOLVENTS
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TAR ACID OILS . . . .

of exceptional uniformity-because

1. Koppers controls coal mines . . .
2. Operates coke ovens with coal from these mines . . .
3. Produces tar from these coke ovens . . .
4. Separates acids from this tar . . .
5. Refines these acids in large volumes in a thoroughly modern plant put into operation late in 1937.

PHENOL All standard grades such as 82% and 90% and 39° Melting Point Pure.

CRESOL U. S. P. with very close cut distillation range and light color, for pharmaceutical purposes—Meta-Para Cresol with high meta cresol content—Resin cresols close cut to wide boiling with guaranteed meta cresol contents and clean odor, free from sulfur compounds.

CRESYLIC ACID Many distillation ranges appropriate for all established uses—pale color—clean odor—total impurities besides water not exceeding one half of one per cent.

TAR ACID OILS Frozen crystal free at 0°C.—good emulsion-forming properties—low benzophenol content—appropriate for low to high coefficiencies with tar acid contents as required.

Koppers position, due to raw materials and modern plant equipment, is exceptional for special cuts or fractions. Inquiries solicited and welcomed.

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Benzol (all grades) . . . Toluol (Industrial and Nitration) . . . Xylol (10° and Industrial) . . . Solvent Naphtha (Including High Flash) . . . Phenol (82% and 90% Purity) . . . Cresol (U. S. P., Resin and Plasticizer Grades) . . . 3° Meta Para Cresol . . . Cresylic Acid (Disinfectant Grades—99%, pale, low-boiling. Insecticide Grades—99%, pale, high-boiling) . . . Naphthalene Shingle Stain Oil . . . Refined Tars . . . Tar Acid Oils . . . Pitch Coke . . . Industrial Coal Tar Pitches . . . Flotation Oils . . . Creosote

OTHER KOPPERS PRODUCTS

Tanks and Tank Work . . . Benzol Recovery Plants . . . Naphthalene Removal Apparatus . . . Phenol Removal Apparatus . . . By-Product Gas Plants . . . By-Product Recovery Apparatus . . . Sulfur Recovery Apparatus . . . Coal Tar Roofing Materials . . . Waterproofing and Dampproofing Materials . . . Tarmac Road Tar Materials . . . Bituminous Base Paints . . . Coal . . . Coke . . . Fast's Self-aligning Couplings . . . Fire Hydrants . . . Piston Rings . . . Gas, Air and Water Valves . . . Pressure-treated Lumber.

Phosphate Institute Denies Shortage

—*Continued from page* 5

unfair and unnecessary, the institute says. Data are presented to show that private productive capacity is more than adequate, and that the price is "wholly reasonable."

The institute opposes the recommendation of the committee that a start should immediately be made by the Federal government in developing Western phosphate resources, pointing out that one private company is now operating a phosphate mine and processing plant in the Western phosphate fields with a capacity considerably in excess of the normal demand, and that at the present time there is relatively little demand for fertilizer of this kind in the West.

A number of important recommendations of the committe are approved by the institute, particularly the recommendation that there is no need to curtail exports of phosphates. The institute points out that the latest estimates show total United States reserves of more than 51,000,000,000 tons, enough to last for approximately 10,500 years at the present rate of mining and export. The institute also approves the recommendation that the proper governmental agencies should make a new and thorough study of the phosphate reserves, so that the question will be taken out of the realm of controversy. This study, the institute suggests, should not be restricted to phosphates, but embrace all other natural resources as well.

Sulphur as Agricultural Aid Told in "Brimstone Brevities"

The role of sulphur in industrial and agricultural progress is continued in the February edition of *Brimstone Brevities*, issued by the Freeport Sulphur Company, this city. Lead articles include discussions of chloropicrin and carbon disulphide as soil fumigants, peanut pests, the eastern tent caterpillar, and the use of sulphuric acid to increase the germination of black locust seed. In an interesting "random notes" department of the volume appear abstracts of relevant items from recent publications. These notes present a variety of data on the use of sulphur or its compounds in insecticides and fungicides, soils, animal nutrition and weed control. Copies of the booklet may be obtained from the Freeport company by mentioning the Reporter.

Hammond Drierite Company Observing Fifth Anniversary

W. A. Hammond Drierite Company, Yellow Springs, Ohio, is observing its fifth anniversary. The company now occupies a building twice the size of its original structure. "Drierite," which was among the "Children of Recovery" at the Chemical Exposition of 1935, is widely used for the drying of solids, liquids and gases.

Dow Co. Reports Earnings

The Dow Chemical Company consolidated unaudited earning statement shows earnings for the nine months ended February 28, 1939, after interest, estimated depreciation and estimated income tax of $2,440,560.28, equal after preferred stock dividend requirements to $2.30 per share of common stock figured on the average number of shares of stock outstanding during the period. There was 945,000 shares outstanding prior to acquisition of Great Western Electro-Chemical Company December 31, 1938, and 1,031,988 shares thereafter. The earnings reported above include dividends received from a 50 percent owned associated company, which approximates its earnings for the nine months.

Hercules to Move N.Y. Office

Wilmington, Del., Apr. 20, 1939

Hercules Powder Company's New York office will be located at 500 Fifth avenue, effective about May 1, 1939. In making this announcement, W. M. Annette, in charge of the New York office, stated that Rex St. Clair will be manager of explosives sales. G. C. O'Brien will continue as manager of naval stores sales and as supervisor of general office activities.

United States Stoneware Co. Offers Roller-Type Jar Mill

A new roller-type jar mill in which the jar is simply set on revolving rollers and does not require placement of the jar in any clamp or frame has been developed by the United States Stoneware Company, this city. The revolving rollers are of rubber covered steel, and are mounted in brass-bushed bearings. Standard sizes are arranged to accommodate from one to four jars of from one to two gallons in size. The revolving speed, in the case of a mill with a 1½ gallon jar, having a ¼ horsepower motor, is approximately fifty revolutions per minute. In addition to its use in the grinding or pulverizing of pigments, minerals, inks, and similar materials, the rollers of this new mill offer the advantage of rapidly and effectively mixing liquids in round bottles or other containers.

Chlorination of Sewage Surveyed

Surveys of the sewage treatment field show an increasing emphasis on the use of chlorine, which is attended with beneficial results, according to an article in the *Pioneer*, the house-organ of the Niagara Alkali Company, and the Electro-Bleaching Gas Company. In one city in which the effect of chlorination was studied, the article states it was found that feeding chlorine into the air line amounted to 1.5 p.p.m. (based on sewage flow) resulted in an increase in grease removal ranging from 189 percent up to 442 percent. Similar studies in another case showed increases in efficiency which at times were as high as 847 percent.

'Monel' Oil Refining Applications Shown

The use of "Monel" and nickel in the fabrication of oil refining equipment is reviewed in revised bulletin, C-2, recently published by the International Nickel Company, this city. The booklet is copiously illustrated with pictures showing the application in petroleum treating plants, lube plants, distillation units, and many other refining operations.

Wilson & Bennett Co. Purchase By Inland Steel Approved

Stockholders of the Inland Steel Company, Chicago, approved April 1 a plan to acquire the Wilson & Bennett Manufacturing Company, Chicago, by the issuance of 45,000 shares in exchange for all of the issued stock of the Wilson & Bennett Company, which company manufactures steel barrels, drums and pails.

Coaltar Chemicals

—*Continued from page* 27

Coaltar Colors

The leveling off in some important consuming industries, especially some divisions of the textile industry were felt in the market for coal tar colors last week. Activity was receding from the higher levels reported earlier in the year, and during the preceding month. Some pickup was expected soon, however, when more active preparations get underway for the Fall season. The market was without any price change. The shortage of dyestuffs in Japan has not only affected the price of the kinds imported, but also those produced, for all of which the market has advanced. Nine basic colors regarded as essential out of a total of twenty-six are not produced in Japan.

Imports of coaltar dyes into Canada totaled $2,981,000 in 1938, compared with $3,746,000 in 1937. The share of the United States amounted to $1,414,000 in 1937 and $1,081,000 in 1938, while that of the United Kingdom totaled $456,000 and $427,000 in the respective years.

Trade Briefs

Chain store tax bill, providing a maximum tax of $300 per store, was defeated in the Maine senate by a vote of 17 to 11.

Seldner & Enequist, Inc., manufacturer of chemicals and adhesives, Brooklyn, is distributing its April price bulletin.

Essel Drug Sundries Company, Brooklyn, has filed a certificate of voluntary dissolution in the office of the Secretary of State at Albany.

Henry Interdonati, export manager for the Enequest Chemical Company, Brooklyn, sailed April 1 for an extended business trip to Latin America.

Standard Oil Company of Indiana will present gold pins to 710 employees during the first six months of 1939, in recognition of service to the company.

Baltimore Paint Salesmen's Club, at a meeting April 14, voted in favor of holding a national convention of paint salesmen's clubs in Atlantic City.

Ralph E. Holzman, of the Zimmerman, Alderson, Carr Company, vegetable oil broker, this city, has applied for membership in the New York Produce Exchange.

Kwansai Paint Company, Yokohama, was reported manufacturing ultramarine on a limited scale, with a view of increasing production should demand warrant it.

Clarence F. Schonborn has obtained a certificate to conduct business under the firm name of the Schonborn Paint Company, 60 North Lake avenue, Pasadena, Calif.

Menhaden Fish Products Company, South Baltimore, has installed equipment for the production of kettle-bodied fish oil. E. W. Edwards is president of the company.

Standard Oil Company of Louisiana plans the construction of a pipe line from Haynesville, La., to Buckner, Village and Magnolia fields of Columbia and Lafayette counties.

Hecla Mining Company and the Newmont Mining Corporation, which have a joint interest in the Resurrection Mining Company, are developing a gold property in Leadville, Col.

Pittsburg Chemical Company, Los Angeles, Calif., has obtained a permit for construction of a frame factory building at 3200 East Twenty-sixth street, to cost approximately $1,000.

American Smelting & Refining Company, this city, plans to inspect the gold properties of the Bol-Inca Mining Corporation in Northern Bolivia with a view to their development and operation.

Guatemala imported chemicals and related products in 1938 to a value of $1,396,947, compared with $1,395,178 in 1937, of which the United States supplied 51 percent in 1938 and 49 percent in 1937.

Raymond Willey has been named president of Harrison-Walker Refractories Company, Pittsburgh, J. E. Lewis has been made chairman of the directorate, and J. E. McCloskey, jr., vice-chairman.

Anglo-Portuguese company has been formed to exploit Portuguese oil sources. Capital of £250,000 has been partly provided through the Portuguese government and the balance from Great Britain, United States, Swiss and Swedish interests.

United Dyewood Corporation, this city, stockholders will vote May 4 on a proposal to increase the number of directors from eleven to fourteen and to provide that five directors should constitute a quorum at any meeting of directors.

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Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals

Corn Sugar, Dextrin and Starch Advanced—Further Easiness Develops in Egg Albumen—R2 Myrobalans Lower —Bicromates Steady—Logwood Firm

Transactions in the market for dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals were quiet last week. The flurry noted in raw tanning materials subsided somewhat, with the lessening of tension abroad. Operations in most textile lines have receded from the higher levels noted the preceding month and earlier in the year. The bituminous coal shut down was another factor which may affect some mills with low supplies. Price changes included higher quotations for corn sugar, dextrin and starch, while lower prices were recorded for egg albumen and R2 myrobalans.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Corn sugar, 5c. per 100 lbs.
Dextrin, corn, 5c. per 100 lbs.
Starch, corn, 5c. per 100 lbs.

Reduced

Albumen, egg, 3c. per lb.
Myrobalans, R2, 50c. per ton.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
137.8	139.5	142.6	153.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

The firmness in corn derivatives was attributed directly to the strength in the basic commodity, rather than to any unusual increase in business. A grind of 5,104,094 bushels of corn in March was reported by the Corn Industries Research Foundation, compared with 4,627,742 bushels the preceding month and 5,404,975 bushels in the same month a year ago. Further weakness developed in egg albumen, as the result of the easiness in the shell egg market and the lack of any sizable demand. No change occurred in egg yolk. Shipments of bichromates were about routine, and no noticeable change was uncovered from recent weeks. Soda prussiate held steady. Zinc dust was firm. Business in natural dyestuffs was below the levels of the preceding month, and shipments of logwood, archil and fustic were only fair. Raw tanning materials were not as active as the preceding period, and tanners were not too anxious to place forward commitments because operating schedules were at rather low levels. With the exception of lower price for R2 myrobalans quotations were steady to firm in all materials.

The cotton spinning industry operated in March at 86.6 percent of capacity, on an eighty-four, two-shift week basis, compared with 87.8 percent in February this year and 66.6 percent in March last year, according to the Census Bureau Report. Spinning spindles in place on March 31 totaled 25,827,970, of which 22,472,330 were active at some time during the month, compared with 25,854,048 and 22,524,742 for February this year and 26,524,914 and 22,288,098 for March last year.

Chemicals

Alumina Acetate.—The market was steady to firm as far as prices were concerned, and demand for various grades was only moderate.

Antimony Salt.—There were no further price developments in this direction. Business was confined to small quantities in practically all instances.

Potash Bichromate. — Withdrawals were fairly steady, but major consumers were displaying caution in making large size commitments. Prices were without alteration.

Soda Bichromate.—Shipments against contracts were about routine, and no noticeable change in the character of business from recent weeks was uncovered. A steady to firm price tone predominated.

Soda Prussiate.—Quotations were well sustained in the market throughout the past week. Spot and contract withdrawals were steady for moderate size quantities.

Zinc Dust.—Usual consumers supplied the call for necessary needs, and withdrawals were usually for small amounts. Price tone remained firm.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Transactions for the seed and paste material were generally small, and the market lacked any new features. Prices were without change.

Archil.—Business continued to run behind the preceding month, but withdrawals were well ahead of a year ago. Pricewise the market was without alteration.

Cochineal. — Usual consumers were displaying interest in the market for immediate requirements only. Quotations were in conformity with the preceding period.

Fustic.—The character of business underwent little change, and shipments were moving to consumers when needs became urgent. Sellers were adhering to quotations in force previously.

Indigo.—Trading was strictly routine in the market during the past week. Quotations for the natural and synthetic material were steady to firm.

Logwood.—Spot and contract business was fairly active, but volume receded somewhat from the high levels recorded in the preceding month. Prices ruled unchanged.

Madder Dutch.—Demand lacked any particular snap, and business drifted along in a dull manner. Despite the quiet nature of the trading, prices were well sustained.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Egg.—Quotations were reduced 3c. per pound, making crystals 62c. to 65c. per pound and powdered 70c. to 74c. per pound. Continued lack of interest in the market, together with the easiness in the shell egg market were responsible for the easier tone.

Corn Sugar.—Prices were advanced 5c. per 100 pounds. The schedule follows:—Chipped, bags, car lots, delivered, $3.04 per 100 pounds; slabs, same basis, $2.96 per 100 pounds, and solid, $3.08 per 100 pounds. Business was fairly steady, and the higher prices reflected the firmness in the basic commodity.

Dextrin.—Various grades of corn dextrin were 5c. per 100 pounds higher. The recent strength in the corn market was directly responsible for the advance. Sellers report a moderate size amount of business on the books.

Starch. — Quotations were generally 5c. per 100 pounds higher last week. While demand has been fairly steady recently, the advance in the corn market was the determining factor in bringing about the better price tone. A grind of 5,104,094 bushels of corn in March for products going into domestic use was reported by the Corn Industries Research Foundation in behalf of eleven refiners of starches, syrups, sugar and other products of corn. The grind compared with 4,627,742 bushels in February and 5,404,975 bushels in March, 1938.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Extract.—Tanners were not exerting much interest aside from nearby requirements last week. A steady to firm price tone prevailed.

Mangrove Bark.—While prices underwent no further change, a firm undertone was evident, with supplies of material rather scarce. Demand was steady.

Myrobalans.—Quotations for R2 myrobalans was lower at $16.75 per ton, while J1 and J2 materials held unchanged. Interest in the market was moderate.

Quebracho. — Withdrawals against contracts and spot business was about fair, and there was little disposition to place commitments very far in advance. Prices were without alteration.

Sumac. — Quotations established the preceding period were without further change, and a steady tone governed the dealings. Consumers were displaying steady interest in the market.

Valonia.—The market lacked any new feature as far as prices were concerned. Withdrawals of beards and cups were along routine lines.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Polyvinyl Alcohol Described

A new technical bulletin covering the properties and uses of "PVA" polyvinyl alcohol has been issued by The R. & H. chemicals department of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. Applications of the product for grease-proof coatings, textile sizing, adhesives, molded articles and protective coatings are described. Chemical data dealing with viscosity, blending characteristics, solubility, and film strength are included.

Liquid Carbonic Company, Chicago, has purchased Aetna Gases, Inc., Chicago.

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(Parenthetical references are to the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

2-Amino-4-methoxybenzamide

Chemical

Reactant in—
Organic syntheses
Starting point (Brit. 443,583, 445857, and 466358) in making condensations with—
6-Brom-2:3-hydroxynaphthoic acid or its chloride
7-Chlor-2:3-hydroxynaphthoic acid or its chloride
6-Methoxy-2:3-hydroxynaphthoic acid or its chloride
7-Methoxy-2:3-hydroxynaphthoic acid or its chloride
6-Methyl-2:3-hydroxynaphthoic acid or its chloride

Benzylbutyl Ethylphthalate

Cellulose Products

Softener (U.S. 1984283) for—
Cellulose esters and ethers

Ceramic

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used as coatings for protecting and decorating ceramic products

Chemical

Softener (U.S. 1984283) for—
Cellulose esters and ethers

Electrical

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Insulating compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used for covering wire or in electrical machinery or equipment

Glass

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used in the manufacture of nonscatterable glass and for coating and decorating glassware

Glue and Adhesives

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Adhesive compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers

Leather

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used in the manufacture of artificial leather and as coatings for protecting and decorating leather and leather goods

Metal Fabricating

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used as coatings for protecting and decorating metallic articles

Miscellaneous

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Coating compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used for protecting and decorating various articles

Paint and Varnish

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels, and dopes containing cellulose esters or ethers

Paper

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used in the manufacture of coated papers and as coatings for protecting and decorating products made of paper or pulp

Photographic

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in making—
Films from cellulose esters or ethers

Plastics

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in making—
Laminated fiber products
Molded products
Plastics from or containing cellulose esters or ethers

Resins

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Artificial resins made from or containing cellulose esters or ethers

Rubber

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Coating compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used for protecting and decorating rubber goods

Stone

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Coating compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used for decorating and protecting artificial and natural stone

Textile

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used in the manufacture of coated fabrics

Wood

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used as protective and decorative coatings on woodwork

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Bis-(betathiocyanoethoxyethyl) Succinate

Insecticide and Fungicide

Starting point (Brit. 478604) in making—
Insecticides and plant fungicides usable in sprays, dusting powders, or emulsions

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Dibetaphenylethyl Ethylcitrate

Cellulose Products

Softener (U.S. 1984283) for—
Cellulose esters and ethers

Ceramic

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used as coatings for protecting and decorating ceramic products

Chemical

Softener (U.S. 1984283) for—
Cellulose esters or ethers

Electrical

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Insulating compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used for covering wire or in electrical machinery and equipment

Glass

Softener (U.S. 1983283) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used in the manufacture of nonscatterable glass and for coating and decorating glassware

Glue and Adhesives

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Adhesive compositions containing cellulose esters or ethers

Leather

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used in the manufacture of artificial leather and as coatings for protecting and decorating leather and leather goods

Metal Fabricating

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used as coatings for protecting and decorating metallic articles

Miscellaneous

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Coating compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used for protecting and decorating various articles

Paint and Varnish

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels, and dopes, containing cellulose esters or ethers

Paper

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used in the manufacture of coated papers and as coatings for protecting and decorating products made of paper or pulp

Photographic

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in making—
Films from cellulose esters or ethers

Plastics

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in making—
Laminated fiber products
Molded products
Plastics from or containing cellulose esters or ethers

Resins

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Artificial resins made from or containing cellulose esters or ethers

Rubber

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Coating compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used for protecting and decorating rubber goods

Stone

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Coating compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used for decorating and protecting artificial and natural stone

Textile

Softener (U. S. 1983283) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used in the manufacture of coated fabrics

Wood

Softener (U.S. 1984283) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used as protective and decorative coatings on woodwork

---

Isopropyl Thiocyanate

Paper

Inhibitor (Brit. 466877) of—
Deterioration of paper due to the action of light or during storage

---

Lauroyl Peroxide

(Dodecanoyl Peroxide)

Chemical

Catalyst in—
Polymerization processes

Cosmetic

Bleaching agent for—
Fats
Oils
Waxes

Fats, Oils, and Waxes

Bleaching agent for—
Fats
Greases
Oils
Waxes

Food

Bleaching agent for—
Fats
Greases
Oils

Miscellaneous

Bleaching agent in processing various products

Resins

Catalyst in—
Polymerization processes

Lignoceric Acid Chloride

Starting point (Brit. 453778) in making—
Emulsifying agents by sulphonating the products of its reaction with benzene, toluene, xylene, diphenyl, phenanthrene, naphthalene, or tetrahydronaphthalene

Lubricant

Starting point (Brit. 453778) in making—
Lubricants with benzene, toluene, xylene, diphenyl, phenanthrene, naphthalene, or tetrahydronaphthalene

---

7-Methoxy-2:3-hydroxynaphthoic Acid

Chemical

Reactant in—
Organic syntheses
Starting point (Brit. 443583, 445857, and 466358) in making derivatives with—
Anthranilic acid amide
2-Amino-4-methoxybenzamide
4-Methyl-2-aminobenzamide

Montanic Aldehyde

Chemical

Reagent in—
Organic syntheses

Textile

Water-repelling agent (Brit. 477029) for—
Acetate rayon
Cuprammonium rayon
Linen
Wool
Cotton
Hemp
Jute
Viscose rayon

Parachlorometaxylenol

Adhesives

Preservative in—
Adhesives and adhesive compositions, such as pastes, gums, casein preparations

Disinfectant

Antiseptic
Bactericide
Starting point in making—
Antiseptics

Glue and Gelatin

Preservative for—
Gelatin
Glue

Miscellaneous

Controller and inhibitor of—
Mold growth in various products
Preservative for—
Casein preparations
Various products
Preventer of—
Spoilage by bacterial decomposition
Spoilage by mold growth
Spoilage by putrefaction

Propyl Succinate

Chemical

Reactant in—
Organic syntheses

Food

Volatility reducing agent (Brit. 435272) for—
Flavoring agents used in food preparations, such as jellies, jams, puddings, desserts, preserves, and the like

---

Trinaphthylamine Chloride

Building Construction

Fluidity promoter (Brit. 458266) for—
Cement and concrete mixes

Pinnell Renamed Head Of Textile Color Ass'n

Charles Pinnell, of the Merrimack Manufacturing Company, was re-elected president of the Textile Color Card Association at the annual meeting held in this city April 20. Other officers returned to office were:—First vice-president, Roy E. Tilles, of the Gotham Silk Hosiery Company; second vice-president, Armand Schwab, of Armand Schwab & Co.; treasurer, Carl E. Kempf, of the Brewster Hat Company, and secretary and managing director, Margaret Hayden Rorke. All members of the directorate were re-elected.

The Textile Color Card Association gained 148 new members during the fiscal year of 1938, Margaret Hayden Rorke reported. These firms represent over thirty different industries and are located in the United States and sixteen foreign countries. The association now has agents in Great Britain, Switzerland, Italy, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Canada, Australia and Japan, Mrs. Rorke explained.

Through the inauguration of a new system of distributing confidential advance swatches before the regular cards are manufactured, the association has been able to give its members the seasonal colors at least one month earlier than previously.

Mrs. Rorke said a vast amount of research and effort have entered into the preparation of the Ninth Edition Standard Card, which the Association hopes to have ready this year, Mrs Rorke added.

Krebs Offering New Titanium Dioxide Pigment

A new titanium dioxide pigment, "Ti-Pure" Y-CR is announced by Krebs Pigment & Color Corporation. It combines non-yellowing properties with reduced chalking and improved tint retention. The combination of advantages of the new pigment has not been obtainable before in one material. It has been developed in the company's laboratories in order to give the characteristics of "Ti-Pure" CR and "Ti-Pure" Y in one pigment.

"Ti-Pure" CR is claimed to have the outstanding advantages of withstanding higher baking temperatures without yellowing and showing marked resistance to lithographic breakdown. "Ti-Pure" Y reduces chalking and thus improves gloss retention and color stability, particularly on exterior finishes. The pigment will sell at a slight premium over regular grades of "Ti-Pure."

A booklet on the new chalk resistant, non-fading titanium dioxide, "Ti-Pure" O, issued by the Krebs Pigment & Color Corporation, Wilmington, discusses the uses, laboratory tests and chemical and physical properties of the product.

A.S.T.M. Changes Methods Of Standards Publication

The American Society for Testing Materials has modified its methods of publishing the Society's standard specifications and tests. Most important changes, which are to become effective November, 1939, is that combining the book of standards, issued triennially, and the book of tentative standards, issued annually. The new method of publication will be to issue the standards and tentative standards collectively in one triennial publication, divided into three parts, Part I, Metals; Part II, Non-Metallic Materials—Constructional; and Part III, Non-Metallic Materials—General.

In the two years between triennial publication of the new book, supplements to each of the three parts will be issued, containing revisions and new or revised standards and tentative standards for that year. Since these supplements will be appreciably larger than the present supplements and will have permanent reference value, they will be bound in cloth. The volume on Methods of Chemical Analysis of Metals, published in 1936, will be continued as a separate publication, it is reported.

Dr. P.A. Levene to Retire

Dr. Phoebus A. Levene, affiliated as a chemist with the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research since 1905, will retire from the institute this year, because of the application of the sixty-five year age limit for the first time among members of the institute's staff. Four other members of the staff will also retire.

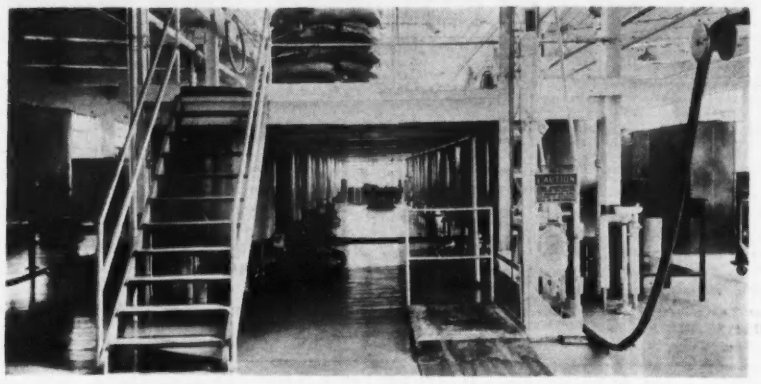
Dr. Levene, regarded as the outstanding worker in the application of organic chemistry to biological problems, is seventy years of age. Dr. Levene, prominent in the affairs of the Chemists' Club, this city, gained special fame by having concentrated vitamin B_2, a form of vitamin B.

Norwich Pharmacal Co. In New Laboratory

The Norwich Pharmacal Company, Norwich, N. Y., has housed its chemical operations in a newly-equipped and modernized laboratory. This marks the completion of a $400,000 plant-modernization program inaugurated by the company about three years ago.

Late in 1935 the directors of the Norwich company became convinced that only those organizations equipped with the most modern facilities and operating with a high degree of efficiency would be able to hold their place in the industrial picture. Consequently, the the officers were authorized to prepare and execute plans which would give the company manufacturing and research facilities second to none in the field.

With this objective in mind a careful survey of the entire plant, laboratory, office, and warehouse facilities was made and plans were developed to accomplish the goal set by the directors.



Norwich Liquid-Preparations Department

Norwich Tablet-Compressing Department

The problem of physical location of the many departments was solved by a plan of integration and consolidation of the various departments, which brought each function in proper relationship to all others and which has resulted in substantial economies of supervision and control. This precedure also resulted in major savings of floorspace and permitted the completion of the entire modernization program with a minimum number of new buildings, the only addition to the company's buildings being a small extension on the finished stock warehouse, of approximately 20,000 square feet of floorspace.

The next step in the development of the plan was careful and detailed study of every process and of the equipment used. This resulted in simplification of many operations and in the development of ideas of new equipment. As a result the Norwich plant now contains a great many machines either designed and built by its own engineers or specially built to their specifications. Carefully prepared work-progress charts were the basis on which the location of all equipment was planned. Here again the thorough study put into the preparation of the plan is evident in the results; Norwich products are produced in the new plant with what appears to be an absolute minimum of material movement.

After plans for the manufacturing and warehousing departments had been completed, the problem of office operations was attacked in the same manner and the results are reported to be just as striking. Even greater care was given to the building and equipping of the areas occupied by the scientific department. The building treatment in itself is unusual, but the high point is reached in the type and arrangement of equipment and tools with which the scientific workers are supplied.

A large section of the plant has been devoted exclusively to employee needs. This area contains lockerrooms, lunchrooms, lounges, dispensary, company store, and other conveniences.

Monsanto Reports Earnings

The Monsanto Chemical Company reported for the quarter ended March 31, net income of $1,239,899 after depreciation, and Federal income taxes, but before subsidiary preferred dividends and minority interest. This was equal after preferred dividend requirements of parent company and minority interest to 88c. a share on 1,241,816 common shares, and compares with $669,311 equal to 52c. a share on 1,114,388 common shares outstanding in first quarter of 1938.

Union Carbide & Carbon Plans To Spend $10,000,000 on Plants

John J. Ricks, president of the Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, this city, told stockholders at the annual meeting April 18 that first quarter earnings were 25 percent above those in the same period of 1938. He also stated that the company expected to spend between $8,000,000 and $10,000,000 on construction in 1939. This would compare with $7,500,000 expended for the same purpose in 1938.

Annand Named Assistant Entomologic Chief

Dr. P. N. Annand has been appointed assistant chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the United States Department of Agriculture. He has been a special assistant to the chief of the bureau, since September, 1937, on matters relating to research.

The change is largely in the nature of a change in designation which more correctly indicates Dr. Annand's relation to the work of the bureau, Dr. Leo A. Strong, chief of the bureau, said. He will continue, as he has in the past, to give special attention to the integration and planning of the research work carried on by the bureau, without the interference of the overall administrative and supervisory functions.

House Paint Failure From Moisture Studied

One of the most annoying types of failure of outside house paint is that known as moisture blistering or peeling, said J. W. Iliff and R. B. Davis, of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., in a paper presented recently before the paint and varnish chemistry division of the American Chemical Society.

The houseowner can recognize that this trouble is occurring when he sees that the paint is blistering or is peeling from the wood in fairly large pieces. If he should puncture some of these blisters, he will very likely find that they contain water. The moisture which causes this trouble frequently comes from some hidden source finding its way to the wood immediately behind the paint. This moisture loosens the adhesion of the paint to the wood and forces it off.

Several years ago the paint laboratories of the duPont company undertook an investigation to determine the prevalence of this type of paint failure and the reasons for its increase during the past two decades. The preliminary investigation revealed the rather startling indication that over half of the frame houses in the northeastern part of the United States showed moisture failure which was distinctly noticeable to those making the examination. This failure is less common in the warmer and drier parts of the country. The investigation showed further that the proportion of failure was even higher among houses constructed during the past few years.

That moisture failure is becoming more prevalent indicated that it is closely associated with modern house construction and operation. The popular demand for lower heating costs and more comfortable living conditions seems to be responsible for those structural and operating changes which are causing this increased failure. To satisfy this demand, house-builders have tightened construction against outside weather and have provided means for humidifying the air inside the houses.

In order to conduct the experimental part of this study, a small house was constructed which was heated and humidified. It was provided with removable exterior and interior walls. This construction made it possible to study certain structural details and a number of operating conditions.

The experimental portion of the work verified the field observations that tightening of construction was one of the factors responsible for the recent increase in the prevalence of moisture failure. It was further shown that the circulation of air in the house walls, particularly from the outside, had in the past been largely responsible for preventing this type of trouble. The tightening of sidewalls to reduce heat losses and fire hazards and to provide more comfortable living conditions has practically eliminated this air circulation.

Two methods for preventing this type of failure were studied. One method is to provide a complete seal against interior moisture; the other, to provide the necessary air circulation immediately behind the painted boards. The moisture seal is effective only under certain conditions. On the other hand, the introduction of air circulation is effective under most conditions; moreover, it can be provided without seriously increasing the loss of heat.

The need for further study of the effect of structural details on the moisture peeling or house paint was suggested by the paper, and particularly the application of that knowledge to new construction.

Dow Describes Utilization Of Pest Control Materials

The utilization, specification and commercial data concerning the agricultural insecticides, fungicides and fumigants manufactured by the Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., are described in an attractive booklet just released by the company. Included in the list of products treated are stomach poisons, contact poisons, sulphur-responding fungi control agents, copper-responding fungi control agents, and gaseous fumigants.

Chile Passes Copper Tax

The senate today approved the administration's reconstruction and relief bill, including a 10 percent tax on profits of copper producing companies, completing Congressional action on the measure. It is believed President Pedro Aguirre Cerda may veto the measure because of changes made in Congress.

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Phelps Dodge Plant At Morenci to Start in 1942

The design and construction of the new 25,000-ton metallurgical plant of the Phelps Dodge Corporation at Morenci, Ark., together with the power plant, shops and other auxiliaries, will be carried on under the direction of Wilbur Jurden, consulting engineer of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, according to Lewis S. Cates, president of Phelps Dodge Corporation. Mr. Jurden, it was added, is not severing his connection with the Anaconda company. The Morenci plant is being constructed to treat the ores from the large open pit clay orebody at that point. Actual construction will start early in 1940 and it is the intention to have the plant ready for operation early in 1942.

Federal Mining Developing New Lead and Zinc Vein

Federal Mining & Smelting Co. is developing a new vein of ore about 13,000 feet from its Morning Mine and at the 2,450-foot level "which gives indications of being extremely promising," F. H. Brownell, president, informed stockholders at the annual meeting April 14. The latest finding, he said, showed the vein, known as the Ulike orebody, to be 6 feet in width with 7.6 ounces of silver, 15.5 percent lead and 6.1 percent of zinc to the ton. Stockholders approved retirement of all of the 7,900 shares of preferred stock outstanding.

Bausch & Lomb Offers New Saccharimeter

Convenience of manipulation, and ease and simplicity of cleaning are claimed for a new saccharimeter offered by the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y. Simple and sturdy in design the new apparatus employs a double field and single quartz wedge compensation. It is offered with polarizers of two types, the Lippich double prism and the fixed half-angle Jellet. A leaflet fully describing the new saccharimeter has been prepared.

National Oil Develops Tube Drawing Compound

A new development of Nopco Laboratories is a stable paste compound of high titre fats. It is claimed to be readily soluble and formulated specifically for the lubrication of heavy draws in the wet working of copper and brass tubes, particularly where large reductions are made. It is said to be effective in 5 percent solution. It is also recommended as a lubricant for drawing heavy brass and copper shells. Because it consists primarily of vegetable fats, it is not subject to development of odor or rancidity on drawn stock.

Activated Carbon Recommended As Sewage Process Deodorant

Activated carbon was very successfully used to control odors and sludge stability in the primary settling basins of the Rockford, Mich., sewage treatment plant, according to the feature article of the March issue of Taste and Odor Control Journal, published monthly by the Industrial Chemical Sales Division of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, this city. An accompanying article describes the satisfactory use of "flexible" glass for making siphon tubes for solution feeding in water purification practice. Interested persons may secure a copy of the journal from the Industrial Chemical Sales Division upon mention of the REPORTER.

Latex Compounding Described

Latex in all its phases, history, properties, and applications, is comprehensively discussed in a booklet, "Latex Compounding," recently published by the Rubber Service division of the Monsanto Chemical Company, Akron, Ohio. It is especially interesting to chemists and compounders working with latex because of its content of factual data and illustrative formulas. Designed to standard letter dimensions and with an index tab, the volume may be easily filed for permanent reference.

Zinc Oxide Uses in Paint

By Harley A. Nelson

Assistant to General Manager, Technical Department, New Jersey Zinc Company.

Revised form of paper presented at 1939 annual meeting of Southern States Federation Associates.

(*Continued from April 17 issue*)

Metal Primers

The uses of zinc oxide as a suspending agent in metal primers and to counteract blistering have already been mentioned. The properties that thus improve the resistance to water will naturally make for general improvement in the priming qualities of the film, and tests have shown that even the most inhibitive pigments used in primers are without exception improved by adding a reasonable amount (20 percent or more) of zinc oxide to the pigment formula, and the need for it increases as the other pigments go down in the scale of inhibitive qualities.

Added to any improved properties that it imparts to the binder are the neutralizing and moderate inhibiting qualities of zinc oxide. Its pH is practically 7, or exactly neutral, and it is reasonably inhibitive to the spread of corrosion under the film. This neutralizing effect of zinc oxide may, as has been pointed out by several investigators, even be important to some of the more inhibitive pigments, such as zinc and lead chromates, particularly if the exposure involves somewhat acid atmospheric conditions.

In closing, we must admit that more could be said about these uses for zinc oxide, but it is obvious that it would not have been practical to do more than deal with each topic in a suggestive way, particularly since many of the topics in themselves rate discussion equivalent to an entire period on a program. This presentation will have served its purpose if some of the suggestions lead to discussions that will help to clarify the debatable points.

We have seen that zinc oxide is a versatile pigment and might even deserve being classified as one of the "handy-men" of the paint industry. At least, it is questionable whether any other pigment can serve as many useful purposes aside from its regular function of contributing color and hiding power. Zinc oxide cannot be used carelessly or indiscriminately, but it pays ample dividends in return for time that the paint formulator is willing to spend in working with it.

Margarin Manufacturing Operations Off in Feb.

According to figures reported to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington, the margarin manufacturers' production in February, 1939, compared with February, 1938, as follows:—

	Pounds—February, 1939.	Pounds—February, 1938.
Total production of uncolored oleomargarin.	*27,574,196	†36,059,365
Total withdrawn tax-paid	27,744,210	36,222,643

Ingredients used in the production of colored and uncolored margarin in February, 1939, compare with February, 1938, as follows:—

In Uncolored Margarin

	Pounds—February, 1939.	Pounds—February, 1938.
Babassu oil	1,164,916	1,098,719
Coconut oil	5,262,189	6,410,597
Corn oil	61,505	40,802
Cottonseed oil	9,397,515	16,746,072
Derivative of glycerin	77,635	100,422
Lecithin	7,059	7,748
Milk	5,395,467	6,910,842
Neutral lard	110,218	139,740
Oleo oil	1,270,172	886,321
Oleo stearin	228,563	248,053
Oleo stock	130,681	70,352
Palm kernel oil	43,980	527,316
Peanut oil	193,885	318,422
Salt	1,150,819	1,509,102
Soda benzoate	11,133	13,842
Soybean oil	4,365,905	2,737,432
Vitamin concentrate	1,724	4,920
Total	28,873,366	37,770,702
Total production of colored oleomargarin	126,602	‡142,031
Total withdrawn tax-paid	30,230	65,848

In Colored Margarin

Babassu oil	2,622	432
Coconut oil	32,705	20,681
Color	132	164
Corn oil	69	.....
Cottonsed oil	14,490	45,715
Derivative of glycerin	349	392
Lecithin	6	1
Milk	26,988	38,213
Neutral lard	4,379	5,921
Oleo oil	18,752	24,563
Oleo stearin	.....	100
Oleo stock	1,409	1,633
Palm kernel oil	178	520
Peanut oil	77	53
Salt	6,691	7,506
Soda benzoate	69	41
Soybean oil	29,255	18,230
Vitamin concentrate	2	.....
Total	138,173	164,165

* Of the amount produced, 14,747 pounds were reworked.
† Of the amount produced, 60,396 pounds were reworked.
‡ Of the amount produced, 96 pounds were reworked.

Cottonseed Products Ass'n To Meet May 8-10

The National Cottonseed Products Association will hold its annual convention in the Jung hotel, New Orleans, May 8-10. Dr. Henry G. Knight, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils will discuss cottonseed research carried on by the bureau.

Other speakers include Oscar Johnstone, president of the National Cotton Council of America; Dr. Charles K. Everett, of the Cotton-Textile Institute, and Charles E. Lund, chief of the fats and oils section of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The annual golf tournament will be held May 8.

Federal Mining & Smelting Company stockholders April 10 approved a plan calling for retirement of its preferred stock.

Obituaries

Carl Pickhardt

Carl Pickhardt, prominent for more than fifty years in the dyestuff and chemical industry in this country, died after a brief illness in his home in this city April 16. He was 87 years of age.

Born in Berghausen, the Rhineland, Germany, Mr. Pickhardt came to the United States in 1867 and became an American citizen. With his brother, the late Wilhelm Pickhardt, and the late

Carl Pickhardt

Adolf Kuttroff, Mr. Pickhardt was a partner in the firm of Wilhelm Pickhardt & Kuttroff, later Kutroff-Pickhardt & Co. They brought to the United States the coaltar dyes from Germany, instituting and developing their manufacture here. He retired from business in 1926 when his firm became the General Dyestuff Corporation.

Fond of hunting and fishing, Mr. Pickhardt was a pioneer sportsman in the North woods and Canada. He was a founder of the Camp Fire Club of America and was a life-long member. Mr. Pickhardt was among the first to take up golf in the United States and became one of the early members of St. Andrews Golf Club at Hastings, New York, the first golf club in America. On February 5, last, he and Mrs. Pickhardt, the former Paula von Scheven of Huelsenbusch, the Rhineland, Germany, celebrated their fifty-ninth wedding anniversary.

Besides Mrs. Pickhardt, Mr. Pickhardt is survived by three sons—William Paul Pickhardt, Dr. Otto C. Pickhardt, Commander Adolf v. S. Pickhardt, United States Navy; Mrs. William R. Nicholson and four daughters.

Norman A. Buttle

Norman A. Buttle, treasurer of the Winthrop Chemical Company and the Antidolor Company, both of this city, died April 17 in a hospital in Paterson, N. J. He was sixty-two years of age.

Born in Ireland, Mr. Buttle came to this country in 1887. He was the head of the Winthrop Chemical Company in 1919 and served as president from 1919 to 1929, as vice-president 1929 to 1933, and treasurer since 1934. The Winthrop company issued the following:—

Mr. Buttle's unfailing kindness, generosity and sympathy endeared him to all of his co-workers, to whom his passing represents a personal bereavement. The company loses one of its original founders, a loyal, earnest and indefatigable executive. The idealism and high ability of Mr. Buttle in his special province contributed substantially to the continued progress of the company since its foundation in 1919.

Surviving are his wife and son.

Dr. Jacob Goodale Lipman

Dr. Jacob Goodale Lipman, dean of agriculture at Rutgers University and director of the New Jersey State Experiment Station, died of a heart ailment in a hospital in New Brunswick, April 19. He was sixty-four years of age.

Born in Latvia, Dr. Lipman was educated in Friedrichstadt and Moscow and in the Classical Gymnasium in Orenburg, where he was an honor student. He came to America in 1887. In 1891 his father purchased a farm in Cape May, N. J., on which Dr. Lipman worked for three years before entering Rutgers.

Upon his graduation from Rutgers in 1898, Dr. Lipman became an assistant chemist in the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. He resigned in the Fall of 1899 to continue studies at Cornell University, where he specialized in agricultural chemistry and soil bacteriology. In 1900 he was appointed graduate scholar in agricultural chemistry, and in 1901 Sage Fellow in Chemistry at Cornell. He resigned this fellowship to return to New Jersey, where he organized the Department of soil chemistry and bacteriology. In 1911 he was made director of the New Jersey Experiment Station, and in 1915 dean of the College of Agriculture. During the subsequent years he lectured at Cornell, Columbia, the University of Tennessee, Michigan Agricultural College, Iowa State College and the University of Nebraska.

Among his contributions in the field of agricultural science are numerous papers on soil microbiology, soil chemistry, and commercial fertilizers. He holds honorary degrees from Rutgers University and the Catholic University of Santiago, Chile. He was honorary and corresponding member of several foreign academies of agriculture, including those of Sweden, Czechoslovakia and France, and of the oldest agricultural society in Italy. In 1918-1919 he served as consultant in the ordnance division of the United States army.

Dr. Lipman has represented the United States at international congresses, at Rome, London, Prague, and was a delegate to other international scientific meetings in France, Sweden, Denmark, Germany and Holland. He was the first president of the International Society of Soil Science and president of the first International Congress of Soil Science, held in Washington in 1927. He was one of the four scientists chosen at the convention of the American Society of Agronomy in Washington in 1928 to share in the $5,000 award by the Chilean Nitrate of Soda Bureau. He used his share to help set up the Cook-Voorhees Soil Science Foundation. In 1934 he was the recipient of the Chandler Medal of Chemistry for conspicuous work in the field of chemistry.

Surviving are three sons, Leonard, Edward W. and Daniel H. Lipman, all of New Brunswick; four brothers, Dr. Charles B. Lipman, dean of the graduate school of the University of California; Raymond, of Norma; Issac B., of Pennington, and William Lipman, of Woodbine, N. J., and three sisters. His wife died about six years ago.

Julian F. Thompson

Julian F. Thompson, treasurer of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., wholesale druggist, this city, died April 21 in his New York city home, after a week's illness of influenza. He was in his fifty-first year.

Mr. Thompson was born in Newton, N. J., the son of Charles D. and Anna McMurtry Thompson. He attended Lawrenceville School, and was graduated from Princeton University in the class of 1907. While in the university, Mr. Thompson took an active part in student affairs, being president of the Triangle Club and the University Cottage Club, and chairman of the senior council.

After a year of study at Oxford University, England, he returned to this country and became a bond salesman for White, Weld & Co., this city. From 1914 to 1917, he was connected with the Chicago office of Bayne, Hine & Co., commercial banker. From 1917 to the end of the World War, Mr. Thompson served as an officer in the heavy artillery of the American Expeditionary Force, and was an assistant director of instruction at the Tractor Artillery School.

On being mustered out of the service, Mr. Thompson became a partner in the commercial banking house of Bond & Goodwin, resigning in January, 1930, to become treasurer of McKesson & Robbins.

He was a member of the University Club, the Century Association, the Princeton Club, and the Coffee House Club, all of this city. He was also a member of his class executive committee in charge of raising funds for the Princeton endowment fund.

Surviving him are his wife, Mrs. Amelita Stagg Thompson; a daughter, Patricia; a son, Julian F. Thompson, jr., and two brothers. Prof. Charles D. Thompson, of Mount Herman School, Mount Herman, Mass., and Dr. Lawrence Thompson, Washington.

Adele Morgan Corbet, associate editor of *Chemical Industries*, this city, since 1936, died unexpectedly in her home April 13, following a cerebral hemorrhage. Miss Corbet joined the editorial staff of *Chemical Industries* in 1931, becoming assistant editor in 1934 and associate editor in 1936.

Albert H. Elfner, purchasing agent and executive supervisor of the credit and traffic departments of the International Printing Ink Division of the Interchemical Corporation, this city, died April 19. He was sixty-two years of age. Surviving are his wife and a daughter.

Lloyd F. Hamilton, district manager for the M. Werk Soap Company, Cincinnati, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Ind., where he made his home for the last five years, died of a heart attack, April 7. Mr. Hamilton joined the company as its representative at Columbus, O., in 1930. Surviving are his wife and two sons.

Alvin F. Miller, former owner of the A. F. Miller Chemical Company, Burlington, Iowa, died April 9 in his home in Los Angeles. His wife survives him.

Arthur Schwarz, president of the Princeton Worsted Mills, Trenton, N. J., died April 16, following a heart attack. He was seventy years of age. Surviving are his wife and one daughter.

James G. Sutton, president of the J. G. Sutton Oil Company and the Sutton-Zwolle Oil Company, Lake Charles, La., died in a hospital in that city April 12. He was sixty-eight years of age. Surviving are three sons.

U.S. Revenue Returns Show Decrease in March

Collections of excise taxes by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington, for March, 1939, compared with 1938, as follows:—

Taxes Collected	1939.	1938.
Chewing gum	$6.78	$102,636.73
Crude petroleum, processed, etc	272.69	83,026.81
Coconut, etc., oils, processed	2,365,218.05	1,630,695.83
Distilled spirits, domestic, excise tax $2.25 per gallon	23,277,595.53	18,505,445.81
Distilled spirits, imported, excise tax $2.25 per gallon	1,667,268.09	1,776,013.88
Gasoline	14,577,872.99	14,218,796.50
Lubricating oils	2,169,636.76	1,876,304.57
Matches	1,054.03	309,735.25
Narcotics, including special taxes	34,430.46	22,352.36
Oleomargarin, excise taxes	72,204.05	103,311.48
Oleomargarin, special taxes	10,601.72	11,784.82
Toilet preparations—At 5 percent	2,065.56	416,394.65
At 10 percent	692,464.74	584,395.09
Transportation of oil by pipeline	968,041.34	1,177,678.03
Total internal revenue	$691,400,747.16	$916,945,368.24

Quantities Taxed	1939.	1938.
Distilled spirits, domestic, tax gallons	819,458	935,582
Distilled spirits, imported, tax gallons	10,502,271	9,367,898
Distilled spirits, rectified, proof gallons	3,107,255	2,784,219
Oleomargarin, colored, pounds	29,434	56,980
Oleomargarin, uncolored	27,698,420	38,922,952

Zinc Production Off 21 Percent in 1938

The production of distilled and electrolytic zinc at primary zinc reduction plants in the United States in 1938 amounted to 477,954 short tons, valued at $45,884,000, against 608,458 tons, valued at $79,100,000 in 1937. Of the total for 1938 436,007 tons were primary metal from domestic ore, 10,334 tons were primary metal from foreign ore, and 31,613 tons were redistilled secondary metal, according to the Bureau of Mines.

In 1938 the total production of primary zinc included 353,069 tons of metal recovered by distillation and 93,272 tons recovered by electrolysis. The supply of new zinc available for consumption in the United States in 1938 amounted to 375,004 tons, against 570,219 tons in 1937.

At the end of 1938 stocks at primary smelters and electrolytic refineries were 157,511 tons, almost double the 79,144 tons on hand December 31, 1937, which, in turn, were 43 percent larger than those on hand December 31, 1936. Stocks at plants that produce redistilled zinc only brought the total inventories of distilled and electrolytic zinc at the end of 1938 to 159,426 tons, of which 75,864 tons were high grade and intermediate grade zinc, 29,240 tons were brass special and best selected and 54,322 tons were prime western zinc.

Balto. Production Club Discusses Dry Oil Resins

A joint dinner of the Baltimore Paint and Varnish Production Club and the paint and varnish division of the American Chemical Society preceded the business session of the former organization in the Stafford Hotel, April 7. C. T. O'Connor, of the Central Plastics Company, was the guest speaker at the business session, discussing "Some Physical Aspects of Dry Oil Resin Systems." Consideration of other business was postponed until the next meeting. Harry Feinberg, of the H. B. Davis Paint Company, president of the club, presided.

St. Louis Production Club Addressed by V.N. Sheets

The St. Louis Paint and Varnish Production Club March meeting, held in the Claridge hotel, was addressed by V. N. Sheets of the coatings laboratory of the Resinous Products & Chemical Company, Philadelphia. Mr. Sheets discussed "Factors Influencing Initial Gloss and Gloss Retention of Alkyd Films." His talk was based on laboratory studies carried on over several years, primarily on oil-modified "Duraplex" films.

Johns-Manville Directorate Headed by H.E. Manville

H. Edward Manville has been elected chairman of the directorate of the Johns-Manville Corporation, this city. He fills the vacancy created by the death of William R. Seigle late last year. Mr. Manville started in 1890 with the Manville Covering Company, which was founded by his father, C. B. Manville. Following the merger with H. W. Johns Company, this city, in early 1900, he served as secretary and in other capacities until 1925, when he was made president, a post he held until 1927. With the reorganization of the company in 1927, Mr. Manville was made chairman of the executive committee, retiring from that post in 1938, retaining his membership on the directorate.

Chester W. Armstrong has obtained a certificate to conduct business under the firm name of Armstrong Oil & Lead Works, 3339 East Pico boulevard, Los Angeles, Calif.

Queeny Sees War Disruptive of Industry

—Continued from page 5

conflict would be costly, not only to Monsanto, but to the chemical and all other industries.

In the rush of destruction, the nation's accumulated wealth of youth, material, and industrial advancement would be wasted and the steady progress that comes only from peacetime planning and research would halt. We hope war will be averted so that our organization may continue its efforts in permanently constructive fields.

Despite repeated presentations by the chemical industry to refute it, there is an unfortunate association in the public mind of chemicals and war. This impression probably is the result of the rapid growth of the American chemical industry and the temporarily large profits of chemical companies as a result of the World War. Prior to 1914 America was completely dependent upon Germany for intermediates, from which dyestuffs and pharmaceuticals are made, for a preponderant percentage of its requirements of finished chemical products, and for many special chemicals. The World War shut off the source, an acute shortage resulted, and prices leaped to fantastic heights.

The situation forced American companies to erect plants and jump into the newly created market. Profits were large, but, if Monsanto is taken as an example of the industry, they were immediately plowed back into plants. After America entered the war in 1917 excess profit taxes reduced materially the net returns, but America was supplied with products that were indispensable to her industries and her war activity.

The American market now is supplied from American sources with all necessary chemicals, and at prices that in most instances are far below those prevailing in pre-world war days. This is the result of sound research and engineering and gradual expansian of chemical manufacturing facilities. The chemical shortage which confronted American industry at the outbreak of the World War in 1914 will not be repeated.

Monsanto's products include but a very small percentage of those that go directly into so-called "munitions." Phenol, which is the base for picric acid—a high explosive nitric acid, and other products, which have also great utilitarian value in times of peace, and certain plastics used in military, as well as commercial, aircraft, are virtually our only "war materials."

It is probable that in an emergency our facilities will be commandeered by War Department procurement officers and some of our facilities would be utilized in the production of explosives and war gases. Likewise, should other industries step up their production to meet wartime needs for steel, clothing, food, shoes, pharmaceuticals, automobiles, trucks, and building materials, chemicals and plastics would be needed for their manufacture. As an American company, our facilities and personnel naturally would be placed at the disposal of the government.

To the best of our knowledge, Monsanto products have not been used in any current conflict, and Monsanto hopes developments will reverse themselves so that our products will not be diverted to such purposes.

National Lead Co. Sales Increased in First Quarter

The volume of business and the profits of the National Lead Company, this city, in the three months ended March 31, 1939, were about even with the final quarter of 1938 but well ahead of the initial three months of that year, F. W. Rockwell, president, told stockholders at the annual meeting held April 20.

The company earned its usual dividend, and sales in the first quarter of 1939 were 24 percent above the dollar volume of the corresponding period last year, Mr. Rockwell said. Part of this gain was due to an approximately 25 percent advance in white lead prices.

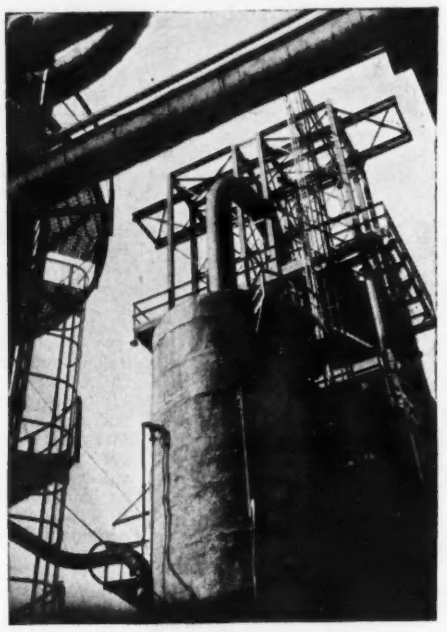
There were no prospects for inventory profits at the present but this factor in recent years had not been important from the company's standpoint, Mr. Rockwell explained. At present the company is about even on inventories but any further reduction in the price of pig lead would entail some inventory loss. The president added that the company had no large program for capital expenditures in mind, but would continue to develop new products as they seemed feasible.

Atlantic Associates Files Suit Against Central Paint

The Atlantic Research Associates, Inc., Newtonville, Mass., is seeking an injunction in the Federal District Court of New York to prevent the Central Paint & Varnish Works, Brooklyn, from manufacturing casein solution by a method for which the plaintiff allegedly contends is covered in United States Letters patent 1,893,608, taken out by Francis Clarke Atwood and subsequently assigned to them.

A Lacquer Diluent With NO GREASY RESIDUES

Another of Skellysolve's 5 Advantages for Use in the Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Industry



Skelly's plant equipment is specially designed for close cutting and rigid quality-control. It assures you of higher purity, constant uniformity.

SEVERAL chemists and plant managers in the paint, lacquer and varnish industry have told us the same thing recently. That is, that Skellysolve's lack of greasy residues helps them make better products. Its complete, rapid drying, with minimum gum formation, makes Skellysolve the ideal line of solvents for manufacturers of high-quality paints and related products.

There are other advantages, too, in Skellysolve that we know you'll find equally important. One is *uniformity*. You don't have to change formulas when you use Skellysolve, so you save trouble and money. Another advantage is *close boiling ranges*, some as low as 18 degrees F. from initial to dry flask endpoint. And these boiling ranges stay constant, in formulas or storage. Still another advantage Skellysolve offers is *low evaporation losses*. This cuts costs, reduces fire hazard and tendency to blush.

And an additional great advantage, making 5 in all, is Skellysolve's dependable supply. Skellysolve's command of raw materials and ample plant capacity is your assurance of uninterrupted supply for years to come. And that's important, as many manufacturers have found when their sources of solvent failed them, causing costly delay.

So, whatever type or price of solvent you need, why not call us and talk it over. We pioneered in the development of dependable, uniform, special naphthas. We're still pioneering, in close cut fractions, and rigid quality-control. We feel sure a talk with us will prove helpful to you.

SKELLYSOLVE

SOLVENTS DIVISION, Skelly Oil Co., 4814 S. Richmond St., Chicago

A. Ernest MacGee, *Manager*

WIRE OR WRITE TODAY FOR INFORMATION OR PRICES

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Bad Weather Retards Sales Volume—Pigment Demand Lighter —Red Mercuric Oxide Advanced—Varnish Gums Firmer —Pontianak Split Reduced—Casein Situation Muddled

Buyers' interest in the market for raw paint materials slackened to a certain extent last week due to the rainy weather which prohibited exterior painting. Pigments were a prime example of this falling off of demand and shipments. With the possible exception of zinc oxides and titaniums most pigment suppliers reported a smaller volume of sales than in several previous weeks.

Despite the slowing up of demands the general market situation for raw materials was considered healthy. Chemical colors were in a good statistical position, and earth colors were moving into consumption at a satisfactory rate. One type of copal gum was reduced in price, but the general gum market gained a slightly firmer undertone. Following several weeks of heavy demand sellers of red mercuric oxide advanced the price.

A steady or firm tone prevailed in Southern and local markets for rosin and turpentine last week, price movements generally being within narrow limits. Receipts in primary centers were large, but offerings continued light, the bulk of arrivals being placed in storage under the government loan. The export inquiry for rosin was somewhat more active, and domestic purchases were fair.

The conditions surrounding the casein market presented a puzzling picture, with the selling prices quoted in different quarters showing wide variance. Some sellers reduced their prices due to a sluggish market, while other suppliers found market conditions healthy enough to hold firmly to the previously quoted figure.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Red mercuric oxide, technical, dom., 10c. per lb.
Rosin, gum, medium grades, 10c. to 15c. per 280 lbs.
Turpentine, gum, 1¼c. per gal.

Reduced

Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, ¼c. to ½c. per lb.
80-100 mesh, ¼c. to ½c. per lb.
Gum, copal, Pontianak split, c.l., ⅝c. per lb.
Rosin, gum, pale grades, 10c. per 280 lbs.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
131.7	131.7	131.7	130.4

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Shipments of pig lead were moving in routine but steady fashion last week, following the price reduction made two weeks ago. Orders were on about par with the volume of the previous week and although they were not heavy they tended to lend a fairly firm tone to the market. Slab zinc sales showed no large pick-up, and the market continued about the same. The price which had been in force for several months continued firm.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York East St. Louis and London for the period from April 15 to 21, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		Spot. London.		
	Per pound		Per ton		
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£	s.	d.
Saturday	$0.0475@.0480	$0.0460	14	2	6
Monday	.0475@.0480	.0460	14	5	0
Tuesday	.0475@.0480	.0460	14	3	9
Wednesday	.0475@.0480	.0460	14	8	9
Thursday	.0475@.0480	.0460	14	10	0
Friday	.0475@.0480	.0460	14	11	3

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from April 15 to 21, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		Spot. London.		
	Per pound		Per ton		
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£	s.	d.
Saturday	$0.0490	$0.0450	13	7	6
Monday	.0490	.0450	13	6	3
Tuesday	.0490	.0450	13	6	3
Wednesday	.0490	.0450	13	7	6
Thursday	.0490	.0450	13	10	0
Friday	.0490	.0450	13	10	0

Pigments

Rain and cold weather retarded the sales of materials in this division last week, and most suppliers reported a slackened market. Titaniums and zinc oxides proved the exceptions, both holding well to their previous positions.

White Lead.—This pigment was in a fundamentally strong position, although trade fell off to quite a degree during the period under review. Warm, clear weather toward the end of the week led most producers to expect a pick-up in sales this week. Pricewise the market remained unchanged.

Red Lead.—The market was forced to surrender ground last week due to the inclement weather. This retraction was in evidence despite the lower dry lead prices put in force two weeks ago. Previous to the past week the market had been in a fairly good position, so last week's losses did not affect the statistical position, and the price remained firm.

Litharge.—Demand for the commercial powdered material fell off during the week, although the market on the whole was in a good condition. The price was firm at the quoted levels.

Titanium Pigments.—Sales continued good and the price was steady.

Lithopone.—General market conditions were good as the volume of sales held up during the period under review. Although most pigments were affected adversely by the weather, no losses were noted here.

Zinc Oxides.—These pigments continued pacing the rest of the materials in this division. No let-up in demand was reported last week, and the price was firm.

Fillers and Extenders

The market for most fillers and extender products continued in routine fashion last week with larger buyers ordering out material in fair fashion. Smaller buyers were a bit less active than previously but the market situation for most materials was firm.

Barytes.—The heavy duty on German goods to go in force tomorrow will affect the German barytes market. Little of the German material has been brought into this country in recent months, however, so the general market for imported barytes will feel no repercussions. The domestic market continued unchanged.

Mica.—Prices were firm with material moving into consuming channels at a routine rate.

Talc.—Suppliers continued to quote the price that had been in force for many months previously. Shipments were fair and inquiries for future deliveries made fractional advances.

Varnish Gums

The general undertone of the market for copals and dammars was reported slightly better last week although the situation was still considered weak. The car-lot price of Pontianak split was reduced fractionally.

Copals.—The car-lot price of Pontianak split was reduced ⅝c. to a new level of 12c. per pound. The demand for most copals picked up in a small way although the market was not considered strong.

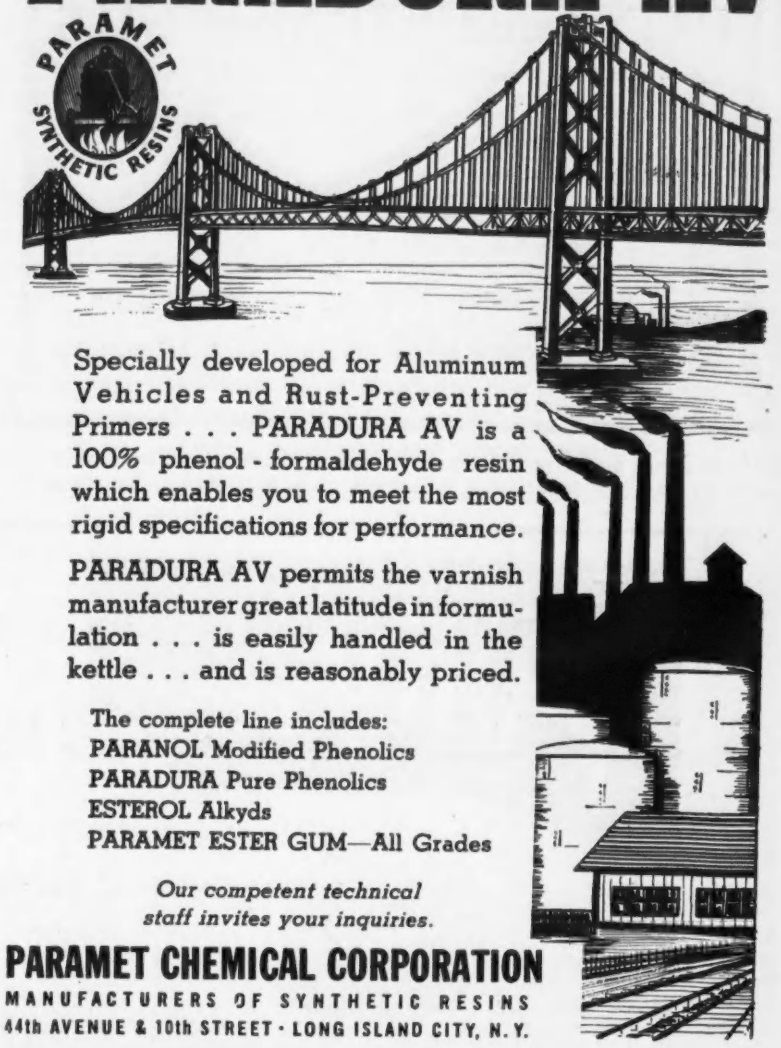
Dammars.—All prices continued firm at the previously quoted levels with small gains in demand and inquiries noted.

Synthetic Resins

Suppliers of ester gum in the New York area continued to quote 6c. to 6¾c. per pound for car lots and 6½c.

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

PARADURA AV



Specially developed for Aluminum Vehicles and Rust-Preventing Primers . . . PARADURA AV is a 100% phenol - formaldehyde resin which enables you to meet the most rigid specifications for performance.

PARADURA AV permits the varnish manufacturer great latitude in formulation . . . is easily handled in the kettle . . . and is reasonably priced.

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PARANOL Modified Phenolics
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MANUFACTURERS OF SYNTHETIC RESINS
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Industrial and Pharmaceutical Chemicals

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The consumption of Methyl Ethyl Ketone in the lacquer, ink, resin and plastic industries, indicates that its properties have been found to have considerable value. Its advantage as a solvent in the formulation of lacquers is well known and its high solvency and low weight (6.72 lbs. per gallon) are characteristics which give it considerable advantage over other low boiling solvents.

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If you have a problem in packaging your product, may we suggest that you consult Continental. A representative will be glad to call any time.

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to 7c. per pound for less than car lots. Shipments last week were merely routine.

Dry Colors

Despite the weather conditions, the market for chemical and earth colors remained unchanged last week. Chemical colors were reported to be moving into consumption at a good rate, while sellers of earth colors reported a slow but steady movement of stocks.

Carbon Black.—Buyers in Akron and other tire manufacturing centers called out a bit more material during the period under review, and estimates for increased production of tires augured well for the black trade. The price structure was still scraping bottom, however, with no evidence of an inclination to return to a normal and more profitable level.

Iron Oxides.—The demand for natural and synthetic oxides held the fractional gains noted two weeks ago. No prices were changed.

Toluidin Toner.—Shipments into consumption continued satisfactory, while the price was firm at $1.20 per pound, basis alizarin lake.

Mercuric Oxide.—The technical red mercuric oxide was advanced 10c. to a level of $1.56 per pound for the domestic material. Sellers reported that interest on the market was keen and that stocks were being shipped at a healthy rate.

Driers

The stearate and palmitate market showed no change from the previous week, with shipments to consumers continuing routine and with all prices firm. There have not been any calls for large amounts of stocks for several months, although some sellers reported that sales volume this month will be fairly good.

Naval Stores

A generally steady or firm tone prevailed in Southern and local markets for rosin and turpentine last week, and while there was no material broadening of domestic business, the improvement in sentiment noted in the previous week, as to the outlook for trade and prices in the long run, was still in evidence. Changes in quotations in primary centers from day to day were generally narrow. A further expansion in the movement of supplies from the interior was noted with the advance of the season, but offerings in primary markets remained light.

So far as new business was concerned, domestic purchases in Southern markets were on a comparatively light scale, but an increase was reported in some instances in the movement to consumers on contracts previously placed, this applying more especially, it was stated, to turpentine, consumption of the latter having increased recently as a result of better weather in parts of the country for building and painting operations. Activity in residential building during the remainder of this year, it is contended by some, will probably greatly exceed that of the past year, and it is pointed out that consumption of turpentine in painting is heavy in this type of construction.

There were reports of an increase in takings of rosin last week for export to South American countries, and some business was also reported to have been closed with Far Eastern buyers.

Turpentine.—A fair inquiry was noted here last week, though takings were generally limited to comparatively small lots for prompt shipment, many consumers and dealers still being disinclined to purchase ahead to any extent in view of the unfavorable political conditions abroad. The market had a steady tone in company with primary centers.

SAVANNAH, April 21.—Turpentine was in fair demand, with the tone of the market steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Re-ceipts.	Ship-ments.	Stocks.
*Saturday...	..	...	...	...	.....
Monday.....	24	152	178	90	36,596
Tuesday....	23¾	...	414	411	36,599
Wednesday.	24	218	179	25	36,753
Thursday...	24½	42	157	393	36,517
Friday	25	40	271	160	36,628

* No trading.

JACKSONVILLE, April 21.—The turpentine market was quiet. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Re-ceipts.	Ship-ments.	Stocks.
*Saturday...	..	...	...	...	.....
Monday.....	24	3	232	...	46,197
Tuesday....	24	...	150	5	46,342
Wednesday.	24	...	102	...	46,444
Thursday...	24½	77	99	...	46,543
Friday	24½	...	173	10	46,706

* No trading.

PENSACOLA, April 15.—Turpentine was quiet. Receipts were moderate. Follow-

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ing is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
Monday	76	122	26,517
Tuesday	91	122	26,466
Wednesday	9	...	26,495
Thursday	30	...	26,525
Friday	50	...	26,575
Saturday	17	...	26,592

CHICAGO, April 21.—Business in turpentine continues dull. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—Five-drum lots, 32c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 37c.; single drums, 35c.; single barrels, 40c.

LONDON, April 21.—Quotations on turpentine were as follows:—

	Per cwt. In bbls. s.	d.
Saturday	35	6
Monday	35	0
Tuesday	35	0
Wednesday	35	0
Thursday	35	0
Friday	35	0

Stocks of American turpentine in London were:—

	April 21.	Previous week.	Last year.
Barrels	20,990	21,930	27,132

Rosin.—Price movements in the local market were generally within narrow limits in the absence of wide changes in primary centers where the tone remained firm. Offerings in Southern markets continued light, much of the rosin received being moved into storage. Business here lacked snap, such transactions as were reported being limited to comparatively small quantities.

SAVANNAH, April 21.—The rosin market had a firm undertone. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$3.20	$3.20	$3.20	$3.20	$3.20
D	...	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
E	...	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
F	...	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
G	...	4.65	4.70	4.75	4.75	4.80
H	...	4.80	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.90
I	...	4.85	4.85	4.90	4.90	4.95
K	...	4.85	4.85	4.90	4.92½	4.95½
M	...	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.95	5.00
N	...	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25
WG	...	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90
WW	...	6.50	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40
X	...	6.50	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40
	Barrels					
Sales	...	171	91	139	82	182
Receipts	...	729	1,204	622	1,240	1,012
Shipments	...	529	200	2,045	968	242
Stocks	...284,127	285,131	283,708	283,980	283,420	

* No trading.

JACKSONVILLE, April 21.—Price movements in the rosin market were narrow. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted *Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$3.20	$3.20	$3.20	$3.20	$3.20
D	...	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
E	...	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
F	...	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
G	...	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.75
H	...	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.90
I	...	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.90	4.90
K	...	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.90	4.90
M	...	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.95
N	...	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25
WG	...	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.90	5.90
WW	...	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
X	...	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
	Barrels					
Sales	...	13	...	...	54	92
Receipts	...	1,282	937	648	778	2,771
Shipments	...	1,000	42	64	4	21
Stocks	...265,429	266,342	266,926	267,700	268,450	

* No trading.

PENSACOLA, April 21.—The rosin market remained quiet. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels					
	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Receipts	225	374	113	96	229	80
Shipments	69	270	...	499	600	...
Stocks	...65,086	65,190	65,303	64,900	64,529	64,609

CHICAGO, April 21.—Rosin is not very active at this time, but there is a fair interest being shown. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—B grade, $6.20 per lot of 280 pounds; G grade, $7.70; M grade, $7.90; W.W. grade, $9.40.

LONDON, April 21. — Quotations on American rosin were as follows:—

	Per cwt. in barrels Common. s.	d.	W.W. s.	d.
Saturday	14	10½	19	3
Monday	14	10½	19	3
Tuesday	14	10½	19	3
Wednesday	14	10½	19	3
Thursday	14	10½	19	3
Friday	14	10½	19	3

Pine Oil.—The tone of the local market was regarded as steadier, but aside from this the situation remained about as noted in recent preceding weeks, business continuing along conservative lines.

Pitch.—Quiet conditions prevailed so far as new business was concerned but there was a fair movement into consuming channels on contracts previously placed. Prices were steady.

Rosin Oil.—Quotations were generally stationary, with the tone of the market steady. There was a fair movement of moderate lots to local and other buyers.

Tar.—No broadening of business was reported last week, interest on the part

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

★ ★

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of buyers generally being limited to comparatively small or moderate lots.

Shellac

The feature in shellac circles last week was the return of normal trade in the London market. For several weeks all prices from London have been nominal as the result of a suspension of official trading because of the speculative activity that in the not far distant past resulted in substantial losses. The market in London was much more active and cabled advices reported business done at the prices quoted on most days. Calcutta remained very steady throughout the period. Values there were completely stabilized, in that respect contrasting with changing values in London. Notwithstanding more active buying, the trend of London prices was downward. Local market conditions changed very little. Business was moderate in volume but most business was done at fully steady prices.

Calcutta, April 21.—Shellac quotations on the landed New York basis, ex dock, net cash, were as follows:—

	Per pound— April 21.	April 14.
April	9¼c.	9c.

Day-to-day prices were as follows:—

	Per pound.
April 14	9c.
*April 15	...
April 17	9c.
April 18	9c.
April 19	9c.
April 20	9c.
April 21	9¼c.

* No cables.

London, April 21.—Prices quoted on London standard T.N. shellac, basis of sterling exchange at $4.88, were as follows:—

	April 21— Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.	April 14— Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.
May	36¼	7.90	36½	7.95
August	38¼	8.33	38½	8.39

Day-to-day closing prices were as follows:—

	Per hundredweight— May.	August.
April 14	36s 6d	38s 6d
*April 15	... ..	... ..
April 17	35s 6d	37s ..
April 18	35s 6d	37s 3d
April 19	36s ..	38s ..
April 20	36s ..	38s ..
April 21	36s 3d	38s 6d

* No cables.

Lacquer Materials

Volume of business in the market for lacquer materials and solvents continued moderately active throughout the past week. While consumers were not ordering out very far in advance, they made their appearance quite steadily, and reports were general that business was on a satisfactory basis as far as orders were concerned. The market lacked any particular price movement, and quotations established previously were steady to firm.

Acetone.—The market remained unchanged as far as prices were concerned and consumers were taking drum and tank shipments rather steadily throughout the past week.

Alcohol, Butyl.—Withdrawals of the normal and secondary were moderately active during the week just ended. No further price developments occurred, and a steady tone governed the transactions.

Butyl Acetate.—Spot and contract withdrawals were making their appearance in satisfactory volume last week. Sellers were adhering to quotations in force previously.

Cellulose Acetate.—Volume of business continued favorable and major consumers were making their appearance from time to time for fair sized commitments. No change occurred in the prices.

Dimethyl Phthalate. — The market noted no appreciable change, and usual consumers were entering the market for moderate quantities. Quotations remained firm.

Methylethylketone.—Quotations were well maintained, and shipments were moving to various consuming channels in comparatively good volume.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—The price of the domestic material was not stabilized in New York last week with some quarters reducing their prices and others holding firmly to the previously quoted figures. Some sellers made a ¼c. to ½c. per pound reduction and were disposing of the material at the following rates:—20-30 mesh, car lots, 7c. to 7½c. per pound; 5 tons, works, 8½c. per pound; smaller lots, 9¾c. per pound; 80-100 mesh, car lots, 7½c. to 8¼c. per pound; 5 tons, works, 9c. per pound; and 10c. per pound for smaller lots. In the car lot prices the better quality casein demanded the higher figure. Other sellers, on the other hand, held firmly to the higher prices reported two weeks ago and maintained the following schedule:—20-30 mesh, car lots, 7½c. to 7¾c. per pound, 9c. for 5 tons, and 10¼c. for smaller lots. The 80-100 mesh was sold at ½c. more. It was learned that one sale of material was made in New York at 6¾c. per pound for the 20-30 mesh material.

Glues.—The market was routine last week with sales about the same as two weeks ago. No prices were changed.

Mac-Lac Co. to Occupy New Quarters May 1

The Mac-Lac Company, shellac bleacher and merchant, this city, will move to new quarters at 127 Maiden Lane on May 1. The six-story building at that address has been leased for a term of years, and is now being remodeled along lines that will provide the company with excellent, convenient and modern facilities. Since the building also fronts on 11 Fletcher street, especially satisfactory shipping room arrangements will be possible.

Glidden Company Offering Metal Finishing Material

Duotone, a new baking metal finishing material, has been announced by The Glidden Company, Cleveland. Designed specially for use on various gradings of metals, it is claimed to produce a uniform two-tone effect in one spray application. The new product is available in a wide variety of colors applicable to a wide diversification of production.

Trade Briefs

Certain-teed Products Company, Baltimore, stockholders elected to the directorate Moulder Hudgins, of the Sloane-Blabon Corporation, and L. J. Sheridan, Chicago.

B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, has developed a new white sidewall tire paint made with a rubber base that is claimed to be applicable for renewing white sidewalls or for making black sidewalls white.

Pumice deposit near Navasota, Texas, is being developed by the Pussolanic Materials Corporation, which has erected a grinding mill. The deposit is said to cover more than a square mile and averages about 22 feet in depth.

Paint and Varnish Exchange Club, at its meeting April 26 in the Brooklyn Engineers Club, will be addressed by Harlan A. Depew, of the American Zinc Sales Company, on "The Expanding Interest in White Acicular Pigments."

Ponte Vedia Company, subsidiary of the National Lead Company, this city, will play host to contestants in the championship Ryder cup golf tournament which will be held on November 18-19 on the company-owned links at Ponte Vedia, Florida.

Layton S. Hawkins, formerly a director for the Federal Board of Vocational Education and recently a supervisor in WPA adult education work, has been appointed chief of the trade and industrial education service in the Office of Education of the Department of the Interior.

Atlantic Research Products, Inc., Newtonville, Mass., held a mid-western sales conference in the Palmer house, Chicago on March 30-31. Sales policy and campaigns for merchandizing the company's product "Aralux" casein paste paint were discussed and new adaptations shown.

Patuxent Diatomite & Refractories Corporation has been chartered in Maryland, with an authorized capital of 25,000 preferred shares and 25,000 common shares, both issues of $10 par value. The company, located in Dunkirk, Md., plans to strip and mine diatomate, glaucomite and kindred products.

Interior glass enamel specifications for light tints and white, applying on government purchases, have been approved in revised form, TT-E-506a, effective July 1. Copies may be purchased at 5 cents each from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington.

Gypsum Output Noted Sharp Decline in 1938

Although production and sales of gypsum and gypsum products in the fourth quarter of 1938 were higher than in the like period of 1937, the yearly totals for 1938 were below those for 1937 under all classifications except gypsum lath, which increased, according to the Department of the Interior.

	Short Tons— 1938.	1937.
Crude gypsum:—		
Mined	2,671,281	3,014,046
Imported	789,423	897,452
Apparent supply	3,460,704	3,911,498
Calcined gypsum produced	2,221,056	2,382,780
Gypsum products sold:—		
Uncalcined:—		
Portland cement retarder	671,843	
Agricultural gypsum	57,400	828,749
Fillers and unclassified uses	13,083	
Calcined:—		
Manufacturing uses:—		
Plate glass and terra cotta works	20,567	
Pottery works	15,299	
Dental and orthopedic plasters	10,000	236,306
Other manufacturing uses	81,930	
Building uses:—		
Plasters:—		
Base coat	1,155,883	1,226,544
Sanded	115,642	102,484
To mixing plants	15,302	
gauging and molding	119,134	
Prepared finishes	14,289	176,218
Insulating and roof deck	16,559	
Other building plasters	13,934	
Keene's cement	23,522	31,625
Lath ....sq. ft.	804,170,942	680,264,579
Wallboard	374,637,366	368,709,774
Tile	20,015,336	

Oliver Johnson & Co. Moves

Oliver Johnson & Co., Inc., Providence, R. I., paint manufacturer has just moved its executive offices from the old location on Custom House street to the company's factory at 169 Richmond street. The old retail store on Custom House street is being closed permanently. Hereafter the company will conduct solely a wholesale business, its retail sales being made through dealers exclusively.

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Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Chinawood Oil Stronger Abroad and Here—Oiticica Also Firmer —Narrow Changes in Refined Cottonseed Oil Futures —Linseed Easier—Tallow Offerings Light

Business in miscellaneous oils, fats and greases continued quiet last week. Certain technical and edible products met with a fair inquiry, but as a rule purchasing was of the same small-lot variety witnessed in the preceding week, the serious character of reports concerning political conditions abroad still making consumers here disposed to hold off or purchase merely for immediate needs. Changes in quotations were generally narrow, and the tone of the market in general late in the week was steady.

Chinawood oil was higher, the stronger situation here being a reflection of developments abroad, where the trend of prices was upward at times, with offerings limited. Oiticica oil was stronger in company with chinawood. Copra was higher, and the coconut oil market had a firmer tone, although prices lacked quotable change.

Local cash lard quotations were irregular, changes generally being within a moderate range. Stearin was available at concessions. Lard and tallow oil prices were reduced by producers, while neatsfoot oil was firmer. Refined fish oils were unchanged, but the tone of the market appeared to be firmer as a result of the strength of crude oils. Tallow offerings were light and the market ruled steady.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Chinawood oil, ¼c. per lb.
Copra, 1/20c. per lb.
Neatsfoot oil, ⅛c. to ¼c. per lb.
Oiticica oil, ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Carnauba wax, No. 3 chalky, ¼c. per lb.
Castor oil fatty acid, 1c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil fatty acid, ⅛c. per lb.
Lard oil, ⅛c. to ¼c. per lb.
Linseed oil, 1/10c. per lb.
Stearin, ¼c. per lb.
Tallow oil, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
98.6	98.7	98.8	112.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Vegetable Oils

Chinawood.—The local situation continued to be featured by a firm tone, this being a reflection of conditions prevailing abroad, where the trend was reported as upward at times during the week, although changes were not very marked. Offerings were extremely light throughout the week, however, and prices were advanced about ¼c. by local sellers. In view of the prevailing uncertainty concerning future supplies, sellers were not inclined to push matters, and the volume of business closed during the week was apparently rather light, although occasional transactions were noted at around 15½c. per pound for spot oil in tankcars, with some sellers naming a still higher figure.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—The market for chinawood oil was somewhat firmer, buying interest being stimulated by reports of a stronger situation abroad, and by a lack of offerings for shipment. Sales were reported early in the week at as high as 15.4c. per pound in tankcars, but this figure could have been shaded later on as demand fell off on the advance.

Coconut.—Quotations on crude oil were unchanged, but the tone of the market was regarded by some as firmer owing to the strength of the situation abroad, where copra was said to be in upward trend. Quiet conditions prevailed here, consumers still being inclined to hold off. Advices from the Coast reported a more active and firmer market for crude oil. Refined was steady here.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Crude coconut oil was more active and the market had a firmer tone. Offerings from second hands were light, stocks apparently having diminished. Producers quoted 2¾c. per pound in tankcars, while resellers advanced their ideas to 2.70c. to 2.75c., after making sales at 2⅝c. Copra was more active and firmer. Business was reported to have been closed early in the week at 1.75c. to 1.775c., while later on quotations ranged from 1.80c. to 1,825c.

Corn.—Crude oil appeared to be somewhat steadier, although quotations were about stationary during the week. The inquiry was rather slow, but offerings continued light. Refined oil was quiet and steady.

Cottonseed.—Edible oil was steady, selling schedules being held at previous levels by refiners. Business lacked snap but a somewhat better inquiry was noted for moderate lots.

Oiticica.—The local situation continued to be featured by a firm tone, quotations again being advanced ¼c. by some sellers. A better inquiry was noted, buying interest being stimulated by recent developments in competing product.

Palm.—The market was more active to the extent that inquiries were received more numerously in some quarters, though actual purchases were apparently limited to unimportant quantities. Offerings were reported as light on spot and for shipment.

Peanut.—Quotations on crude oil underwent little change during the week, but the tone at some points in the South was steadier. Offerings were reported as light in all sections.

Perilla.—Demand was rather quiet but there was no increase in offerings on spot or for arrival, and the market retained a steady tone, quotations generally being held at around previous levels.

Teaseed.—Stocks generally appeared to be light or moderate and the market retained a firm tone, although the inquiry was apparently rather slow.

Markets at Other Centers

San Francisco, April 18.—The market for vegetable oils has been more active, with the tone better. Interest has been mostly for spot and nearby materials, indicating that inventories have been carried in a light manner.

OITICICA.—Raw, liquid, laboratory-controlled, uniform quality, standard specification, quoted on the basis of 11½c. per pound in drums, f.o.b. San Francisco for prompt or future shipment from Brazil. Other grades quoted at 9¼c. to 9½c. Solid oil quoted down to 8½c.

COTTONSEED.—Domestic bleachable oil is quoted on the basis of 7c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast Mills. Foreign oil not quoted.

PERILLA.—Crude oil quoted 8.9c. per pound in tankcars, prompt or deferred shipment, f.o.b. San Francisco.

RAPESEED.—Refined and denatured oil quoted 5.6c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports for shipment from the Orient.

RICE BRAN.—Semi-refined oil, duty paid, quoted 6c. per pound, nominally, in tankcars, for shipment out of Japan, f.o.b. San Francisco.

Chicago, April 21.—Trade in most divisions of the vegetable oil market has been moderate. Sellers have been able to maintain their positions in most cases without necessity of revision of their prices downward.

COCONUT.—Coast basis, crude, April-forward, 2¾c. to 3c. per pound. Refined edible oil, 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound, barrels, car lots, and 9c. to 9¼c., barrels, less than car lots.

CORN.—Crude, low acid, 6c. to 6¼c. per pound, partly nominal. Refined edible oil, 8¾c. to 9c. per pound, barrels, car lots, and 9¼c. to 9½c., barrels, less than car lots.

SOYBEAN.—Crude, mills, April-forward, 4⅝c. to 4¾c. per pound.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade was quieter during the past week. Interest on the part of cash buyers was comparatively small and speculative operations were also on a reduced scale. Following is a price record, per bushel, for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing— Apr. 21.	Apr. 14.
May	$0.88½	$0.87½	$0.88¼	$0.88½
July	.86⅞	.85½	.86¼	.86¾

London, April 10.—Soybean oil, crude, 24s. 6d. per cwt.; rapeseed, refined, 31s. 9d.; palm kernel, refined, English, 25s. 3d.; peanut, Bombay, 20s. 6d.; sardine, Japanese, 20s. 9d.; whale, crude, Rotterdam, 15s. 3d.

Linseed Oil

Flaxseed quotations were irregular in foreign and domestic markets. Linseed oil easier. Cake and meal steady.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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"The Most Suitable Acid for Any Purpose"

WOBURN DEGREASING COMPANY OF N. J.
Chemical Division
HARRISON, NEW JERSEY

Flaxseed—DULUTH, April 21.—Demand for seed flax remains brisk at country stations, so receipts here are light. Approximately 75 percent of last year's crop has been marketed, and bins are pretty well cleared for the next season's results. Duluth stocks have been reduced to 3,000 bushels and most of the stuff shipped out in the last month has gone for seeding.

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The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.
Saturday	$1.82½	$1.74½
Monday	1.82½	1.75
Tuesday	1.82	1.74
Wednesday	1.83½	1.75½
Thursday	1.83½	1.75½
Friday	1.82	1.73½

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1939.	Receipts 1938.	Shipments 1939.	Shipments 1938.
This week	.....	.....	12,300	.....
Since Aug. 1	1,361,276	1,064,284	1,394,800	1,143,848

MINNEAPOLIS, April 21.—Virtually no attention was given the spot cash flax market of the week. Only two small clean-out cars of about 30,000 pounds each came on the market and were wanted for seed. Crushers still yearn for some flax but will co-operate fully with the Flax Development Committee in building up production for the coming year. Spot seed is quoted at 8c. to 15c. over May by crushers and seed house buyers continue to bid from 20c. to 25c. over for what they can use. Local elevator stocks decreased 5,000 bushels in four days.

The crop outlook has improved. A week of fairly warm weather took considerable frost from the ground and softened up the soil for precipitation that has been received since, chiefly in the way of snow. Sideroads are blocked by snowdrifts and the outlook for germination and early growth is very good.

A serious delay in seeding of wheat and oats promises to further increase interest in flax production. Wheat seed is supposed to be in the ground by May 10th at least and this year field work is anywhere from two weeks to a month behind so farmers are giving further consideration to flax as a good money crop.

Interior elevators still are holding back whatever flax is being delivered to them and shipping advices to this market are expected to be extremely light until after all of the crops are in the ground.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$1.80½	$1.74½	$1.74
Monday	1.80½	1.74½	1.74
Tuesday	1.80	1.74	1.73
Wednesday	1.90½	1.75½	1.75
Thursday	1.90½	1.75½	1.75
Friday	1.89	1.74	1.72½

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1939.	Receipts 1938.	Shipments 1939.	Shipments 1938.
This week	4,800	13,200	15,600	19,170
Since Sept. 1	2,983,470	3,390,220	585,150	747,132

WINNIPEG, April 21.—Trading in flaxseed was quiet and the situation lacked features of interest. The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July
Saturday	$1.56⅛	$1.56⅜	$1.56½
Monday	1.56⅛	1.56⅜	1.56½
Tuesday	1.55⅝	1.56	1.56½
Wednesday	...	1.53½	1.52½
Thursday	1.53	1.53½	1.52¼
Friday	1.53	1.53½	1.51½

BUENOS AIRES, April 21.—Opening prices per bushel on April contracts were:—

	Last week.	Last year.
Saturday	$1.12¼	*...
Monday	1.12¼	1.26⅛
Tuesday	1.13⅛	1.27⅛
Wednesday	†1.12⅝	1.27⅛
Thursday	†1.12⅝	1.26⅝
Friday	†1.12⅝	1.26⅝

* Holiday.
† May.

Export

To—	Bushels Last week.	Bushels Previous week.	Bushels Last year.
United States	319,000	465,000	79,000
United Kingdom	.....	4,000	.....
Continent	579,000	354,000	264,000
Orders	.....	47,000	.....
Others	*264,000	8,000	8,000
Totals	1,162,000	878,000	351,000

* Includes 248,000 bushels to Canada.

Since January 1

To—	Bushels This year.	Bushels Last year.
United States	6,810,000	4,699,000
United Kingdom	532,000	566,000
Continent	10,562,000	9,353,000
Orders	5,512,000	4,976,000
Others	1,464,000	860,000
Totals	24,880,000	20,454,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	7,874,000
Previous week	8,268,000
Last year	7,480,000

HULL, April 21.—Quotations on flaxseed were:—

	Per ton La Plata.	Per ton Bombay.
Saturday	£11¼	£12¾
Monday	11¼	12¾
Tuesday	11¼	12¾
Wednesday	11¼	12¾
Thursday	11¼	12⅝
Friday	11¼	12⅝

INDIA.—Exports of flaxseed from India last week were as follows:—

To—	Bushels Last week.	Bushels Previous week.	Bushels Last year.
United Kingdom	264,000	4,000	4,000
Continent	32,000	....	12,000
Others	....	....	....
Totals	296,000	4,000	16,000

Since April 1—	Bushels This year.	Bushels Last year.
United Kingdom	748,000	452,000
Continent	44,000	40,000
Others	8,000	.....
Totals	800,000	492,000

Linseed Oil.—An easier tone developed in the local market for linseed oil. Trade continued quiet and competition among sellers was somewhat keener. Quotations were reduced one point, the range being from 8.2c. to 8.4c. per pound in tankcars, according to seller.

An increase was noted in withdrawals on contracts previously placed, especially during the latter part of the week when weather conditions were more favorable for painting. There was a tendency in some quarters to increase estimates of the consumption this season in comparison with last season, owing to the expanding activity in residential construction in various parts of the country.

Receipts of flaxseed in the Northwest were light and the offerings were readily absorbed by cash houses and crushers. There were no receipts of flaxseed at New York last week. During the quarter ended with March 20 oil mills in this country produced 139,209,234 pounds of linseed oil, against 125,587,390 pounds in the same time last year. Stocks at the mills at the close of March were 125,254,402 pounds against 184,165,644 pounds last year.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 21.—Cold and wet weather over most of the country slowed down linseed oil trade sharply and sales of the past week were limited. So far for the present week there has been little renewal of inquiry for either large or small lots. Large buyers have their requirements of the near future well cared for and are showing indifference for the time being, while waiting for more news on flax acreage through the Northwest and the political situation abroad. Small lot dealers dropped out almost entirely on account of the weather.

Shipping instructions on maturing contracts continue good and production of oil is shrinking.

Quotations on carload lots, f.o.b. Minneapolis, tankcar lots, 8.7c. per pound; cooperage car lots, 9.3c. per pound; warehouse lots, 9.7c. per pound.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1939.	1938.
This week	2,460,000	3,193,734
Since Sept. 1	46,088,953	38,824,551

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Hand-to-mouth purchases continue to rule the linseed oil situation and the paint and linoleum manufacturers are able to pick up tankcars at several points below the quoted prices: Quoted: Tankcars, 8.7c. per pound; drum lots, ex mill, 9.2c.; drum lots, ex warehouse, 9.7c.

CHICAGO, April 21.—The market for linseed oil has turned a little dull, with the recent slight price recession. Ruling prices are:—Tankcar, 8.6c. per pound; car lots, 9.2c.; less than car lots, 9.6c.

LONDON, April 21.—Quotations on linseed oil were:—

	Per cwt. s.	Per cwt. d.
Saturday	23	9
Monday	23	9
Tuesday	23	9
Wednesday	23	9
Thursday	23	9
Friday	23	9

Cake and Meal.—A steady tone continued to prevail in the local market. There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry for cake for export. Domestic trade in meal was quiet.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 21.—Heavy snowfall fell over western ranges and forced feeders to buy more freely of millfeeds and concentrates. Demand is almost entirely for nearby shipment. Currently it exceeds the output and as there is no reserve of size on hand, crushers expect currently accumulated business to keep them going for a few weeks and prevent much of an accumulation for the summer months.

Quotations on carload lots f.o.b. Minneapolis, 100 pound sacks, $38.50 to $39 per ton.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1939.	1938.
This week	1,840,000	1,465,646
Since Sept. 1	65,282,225	102,934,646

CHICAGO, April 21. — Linseed meal steady. Ruling prices of representative sellers are:—Round lots, $38 per ton, largely nominal; car lots, $28 to $29; less than car lots, $40 to $40.50.

Cottonseed Oil

Local and Southern markets for cottonseed products were quiet. Changes in prices narrow.

Cottonseed Oil.—Trading in refined cottonseed oil futures continued quiet last week, and the situation presented few features of interest. Price movements were narrow, the range between the high and the low quotations of the week on the principal months being only about a dozen points. Commission houses were on both sides of the market in a limited way. Trade interests were credited with purchases of the near months. On firm spots there was more or less selling supposedly of a hedging character. On the whole, however, offerings were light much of the time, many local and other traders being disposed to do little more than look on pending further developments in political affairs abroad and in the general business situation in this country. Price movements in the markets for lard, cotton and grain were generally narrow.

Southern markets for crude cottonseed oil were quiet, but in the absence of any increase in offerings the prevailing tone appeared to be steady or firm. Lard compound was steady at the recent decline, but trade in that product as well as cash refined cottonseed oil was reported as quiet. Copra was higher abroad and the market for coconut oil here appeared to have a firmer tone, although prices lacked quotable change. To some the tone of the tallow situation appeared to be steadier. Marketing of hogs in some sections was smaller than expected, arrivals at the principal Western points for four days of the week aggregating

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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176,100 head against 163,000 head in the same time last year.

The weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended April 15 averaged 258 pounds against 259 pounds in the previous week. The export movement of lard apparently held up fairly well though new business was reported as quieter than recently. Shipments of lard from Atlantic and Gulf ports to all destinations for the season to April 15 were 89,124,587 pounds, or 7,124,986 pounds more than in the same time last season. Stocks of lard in Chicago increased 1,253,957 pounds during the first half of April bringing the total on Apirl 15 up to 72,064,791 pounds against 61,437,472 pounds a year ago.

Weather and crop reports from the cotton belt were in some respects more favorable, though accounts of an opposite character continued to be received from parts of the belt. The weekly government report stated that dry, sunshiny weather is now needed in the Northern cotton belt to promote soil drying and field work. In some central sections it was too cold for good germination, but in most of the Eastern belt planting continued fairly active. In Texas progress and condition of cotton were generally good in the extreme south and on the coastal plain, but it was too dry for growth in the southwestern part of the state.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from April 15 to April 21, inclusive, comprised 566 contracts, a total of 28,960,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks		
	High.	Low.	Close.
May	6.67	6.54	6.63@6.66
July	6.87	6.69	6.83@6.85
September	6.98	6.80	6.90 sale
October	6.99	6.82	6.95@6.96
December	7.01	6.90	6.97 sale
Crude, Southeast, .0562½c. nom.			

Chicago, April 21.—The cottonseed oil market has turned a little firmer here and feeling seems to be more stable. Business is reported fairly active. Good, off-Summer, yellow fig oil is 7c. to 7⅛c. per pound. Refined, edible oil is 8½c. to 9c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 9c. to 9¼c., barrels, less than car lots.

Hull, April 21.—Quotations on cottonseed oil were:—

	Refined. Per cwt. s. d.	Egyptian crude. Per cwt. s. d.
Saturday	19 6	17 0
Monday	19 6	17 0
Tuesday	19 6	17 0
Wednesday	19 6	17 0
Thursday	19 6	17 0
Friday	19 6	17 0

Cake and Meal.—Southern markets were reported as steady or firm, quotations on spot material generally being well maintained. Offerings continued to be reported as light in all sections.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, April 19.—Progress in planting cotton during the past week is reported to have been rapid. Rainfall has been abundant and favorable to good germination. Meal of 8 percent grade quoted in the Southeast at $24.50 per ton, and prime crude oil at 5.50c to 5.62c. per pound.

Memphis, April 21.—Crude cottonseed oil remained dull during the week, practically no trading being reported. The last business closed was at 5½c. per pound in tankcars, and that figure is now bid. Meal higher, influenced by covering and an improvement in domestic demand, the market today being quoted at $24 per ton for 41 percent. Bulk slab cake, $21.25 per ton, Valley basis. Hulls, $5.50 per ton at mill points. Cotton crop preparations continue backward owing to excessive precipitation and unseasonably cool weather.

Closing cottonseed meal quotations on the Memphis exchange were as follows:—

	April 13.	April 20.
May	$22.85@——	23.00@23.75
June	22.60@22.75	23.30@23.75
September	22.15@22.45	23.15@23.35
October	22.10@22.25	22.45@——

Fatty Acids

Capric Acid.—Quotations were maintained at the levels prevailing in the previous week, with the tone steady. Buying interest was still generally limited to comparatively small lots.

Castor Oil.—The market for this fatty acid was easier, quotations being shaded 1c. or more by some sellers. There was a fair movement of moderate quantities.

Cottonseed Oil.—Quotations on this fatty acid were shaded about ⅛c. There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry for comparatively small or moderate lots.

Linseed Oil.—This fatty acid was somewhat easier, the tone being influenced by recent developments in basic material. Consumers were not inclined to anticipate, but there was a fair movement of moderate lots.

Myristic Acid.—The market remained in a steady position, quotations being without change. Business was quiet and of a routine character.

Palm Oil.—No broadening of trade was reported, but an increase was noted in the call for small or moderate lots. The market retained a steady tone.

Stearic Acid.—Business continued along conservative lines, many local and other buyers still being disinclined to provide at this time for future requirements. A steady tone prevailed.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, April 21.—While the fatty acids market is slow as regards new developments, the tone is quite firm, and it appears there is a generally healthy outlook in the current situation. Buyers remain mostly on the conservative side.

FATTY ACIDS.—Corn oil, double distilled, 8½c. to 8¾c. per pound, tankcar; 9c. to 9¼c., barrels, car lots; 9½c. to 9¾c., barrels, less than car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 8¼c. to 8½c., tankcar, mostly nominal; 8¾c. to 9c., barrels, car lots; 9¼c. to 9½c., barrels, less than car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 7½c. to 7¾c., tankcar; 8c. to 8¼c., barrels, car lots; 8½c. to 8¾c., barrels, less than car lots; settled cottonseed soapstock, 60-62 percent basis, 3½c. to 3¼c.; boiled down soapstock, 65 percent basis, 4½c. to 4¼c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 1½c. to 1⅝c.

STEARIC ACID.—Distilled, single press, 10c. to 11c. per pound; double press, 10½c. to 11½c.; triple press, 13¼c. to 14¼c.

Fish Oils

Menhaden.—Refined oil selling schedules were maintained at former levels by local interests, but the tone of the market was regarded as firmer by some, owing to the strength of crude oil. There was apparently no broadening of trade, such transactions as were reported being limited to comparatively small or moderate lots, with the movement of such quantities fair.

Sardine.—The local refined situation continued to be featured by a firm tone, although prices lacked quotable change. A somewhat better inquiry was reported for moderate quantities as a result of the strength displayed recently by crude oil.

Sperm.—Quotations were stationary, and the tone of the market appeared to be firm. There was a fair request for moderate quantities.

Markets at Other Centers

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—There is apparently no market for crude from primary source of supply because practically no oil is available in any quantity to sell, and it is as yet too early to engage in or talk about the next seasons' productions of oil up and down the Pacific Coast.

Nominally, based on the last sales in this market reported about ten days ago, the California crude sardine oil rests at 34c. per gallon in tankcars, f.o.b. source of production.

Comparing favorably with some of the most successful seasons on record, the 1938-39 period in California turned out a round quantity of oil amounting to 2,200 tankcars, taking official State Fish and Game Commission figures for shore plants and estimates for floating reduction plants. From August 1 last to the end of March, approximately 585,000 tons of fish were turned in, from which was derived a total of 17,523,161 gallons of oil. This compares with a tonnage of 420,000 (approximate), with an oil yield of 11,655,008 gallons for the previous season, or about 1,460 tankcars. The figures were made public last week.

Following are production figures by districts, with a comparison shown for the previous season:—

	Season 1938-39 Gallons	Season 1937-38 Gallons
Floaters	*2,021,810	*2,479,731
San Fran. Bay	7,804,909	4,569,147
Monterey	5,462,066	3,067,587
San Pedro	2,197,051	1,447,631
San Diego	37,325	912
Totals	17,523,161	11,655,008

*Estimated.

Baltimore, April 19.—A number of the vessels owned by the fishing companies located on the Florida and North Carolina coasts resumed active operations with some measure of success. The North Carolina concerns were just about getting under way with their activities, while those in Florida are able to point to some progress, though the fish now caught are yielding no oil, so that further additions to the supplies of this commodity will not be made for some time. The schools of menhaden are just about beginning to move up the coast northward and they will not attain any real size for some time. The ideas of the fishing companies, of course, range around the price they stand to receive on the business booked the previous week, this being 30 cents per gallon at points of production.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—A steady tone continued to prevail, quotations generally being held at previous levels. There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry, though consumers showed little disposition to purchase ahead.

Lard.—Cash lard was irregular in company with futures, changes in quotations from day to day generally being within moderate limits. The export inquiry was fair, while domestic trade was reported as quiet.

Stearin.—The market had an easier tone, quotations being shaded ¼c. There was a fair inquiry.

Tallow.—An increase was noted in the volume of inquiries received, but actual purchases were apparently limited to comparatively small or moderate quantities to fill the current needs of consumers. On the other hand offerings were light and the market retained a steady tone.

Trading in tallow futures on the New York Produce Exchange from April 15 to April 21, inclusive, comprised 17 contracts, a total of 1,020,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks		
	High.	Low.	Close.
May	5.35	5.30	5.30@5.45
August	5.50	5.50	5.40@5.55

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, April 21.—Cash lard trade has been along only moderately active lines here recently, with buyers still inclined to adopt a quite conservative position as to the market in general. The shipping trade has shown no special improvement.

The range of lard quotations from the opening Saturday, April 15, to the close Friday, April 21, is shown in the following table:—

	Per 100 pounds				
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Friday.
Cash	$6.20	$6.42	$6.20	$6.42	$6.22
May	6.20	6.40	6.15	6.40	6.22
July	6.35	6.55	6.30	6.52	6.35

TALLOWS (tierces)—Edible, 5½c. to 5⅝c. per pound; prime, 5⅜c. to 5½c.; fancy, 5⅜c. to 5½c.; special, 5½c. to 5¼c.

GREASES (tierces)—Choice white, 5c. to 5⅛c. per pound; A white, 4⅞c. to 5c.; B white, 4¾c. to 4⅞c.; yellow, 10-16, 4⅝c. to 4¾c.; yellow, 16-20, 4½c. to 4⅝c.; brown, 4⅛c. to 4⅜c.

STEARINS (barrels)—Prime oleo, 6c. to 6¼c. per pound; lard, packages, 6¾c. to 7c.; white grease, 5½c. to 5¾c.; yellow grease, 5c. to 5¼c.; oleo stocks, 7⅜c. to 7½c.; No. 2 stocks, 7c. to 7⅛c.

Liverpool, April 21.—Quotations per cwt. in refined American lard were as follows:—

	Spot. s. d.	May. s. d.	July. s. d.	Sept. s. d.
Saturday	35 6	36 3	36 6	37 3
Monday	35 6	35 9	36 6	37 0
Tuesday	35 9	36 0	36 6	37 3
Wednesday	36 0	36 0	36 6	37 3
Thursday	36 0	36 0	36 9	37 3
Friday	36 3	36 6	37 0	37 6

Liverpool, April 21.—Quotations per cwt. on tallow were as follows:—

	Choice. s. d.	Fine, good mixed. s. d.
Saturday	.. ..	16 9
Monday	.. ..	16 9
Tuesday	.. ..	16 6
Wednesday	.. ..	16 6
Thursday	.. ..	16 6
Friday	.. ..	16 9

Animal Oils

Lard.—Quotations on most grades were reduced ⅛c. to ¼c. per pound, the market being steady at the revised levels. There was a fair movement of small or moderate quantities.

Neatsfoot.—The market had a firmer tone, quotations being advanced ⅛c. to ½c. per pound on most grades. Business continued along conservative lines.

Oleo.—There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry, though consumers were not disposed to purchase ahead to any important extent. Prices were steady.

Tallow.—Quotations were reduced ¼c. per pound, the easier tone being a reflection of recent developments in basic material. Trade was quiet.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, April 21.—Animal oils have shown a tendency to drift along without major change in price. The principal sellers would seem to be having no special difficulty in maintaining their price position.

LARD.—No. 1, 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound.

OLEO.—No. 2, 7¼c. to 7½c. per pound.

TALLOW.—Acidless, 7¼c. to 7½c. per pound, tanks; and 8¼c. to 8½c., barrels.

Waxes

Bees.—Reports in local circles indicated that all crude wax had become substantially stronger in primary market. Offerings were moderate in size and prices had an upward tendency. Locally values were generally very steady and were supported by a very fair consuming request for bleached and refined yellow waxes.

Candelilla.—Spot prices were still declared to be too low in comparison with what has been paid for shipment parcels from the source. However, local competition continued to prevent a rise to what would be, according to the trade, a proper parity.

Carnauba.—Prices for spot goods changed very little last week. The quotation on No. 3 chalky was reduced ¼c. Prevailing prices on ton lots were as follows:—No. 3 chalky, 27½c. per pound; No. 3 North Country, 28¾c.; No. 1 yellow, 36¾c.; No. 2 yellow, 35¾c.; refined, 33¼c. Smaller quantities were held at advances ranging from ½c. to 1c. per pound. Values in Brazil have been slightly lower of late because of the fact that changes in Brazilian exchange regulations have resulted in a lowering of the cost to import merchandise from that country. Demand on spot was not very active. With a single exception, dealers reported trade as being very dull and that condition naturally did little to provide local prices with genuine support.

Japan.—The market was quiet and free from change. Values were cheap when compared with shipment quotations named in Japanese cables received during the period under review. Local competition continued to prevent the spot prices from reflecting fully the cost of replacements.

Linseed Oil Production Gained in First Quarter

Stocks of flaxseed at the mills on March 31, 1939, amounted to 70,601 tons, compared with 59,971 tons for the same date in 1938, with 85,340 tons in 1937, with 68,149 tons in 1936, and with 58,629 tons in 1935. Stocks of linseed oil reported by the crushers were 125,254,402 pounds on March 31, 1939, compared with 184,165,644 pounds for the same date in 1938, with 93,395,673 pounds in 1937, with 149,030,984 pounds in 1936, and with 87,514,223 pounds in 1935, according to the Bureau of Census.

There were twenty mills in the United States which crushed flaxseed during the quarter ending March 31, 1939, reporting a crush of 199,130 tons of flaxseed and a production of 139,209,234 pounds of linseed oil. These figures compare with 180,918 tons of seed crushed and 125,587,390 pounds of oil produced for the corresponding quarter in 1938; 228,904 tons of seed and 156,877,263 pounds of oil in 1937; 198,642 tons of seed and 132,136,919 pounds of oil in 1936; and 161,116 tons of seed and 111,822,663 pounds of oil in 1935.

Vegetable Oil Chart Being Distributed by Lovatelli

James Lovatelli & Co., broker in cottonseed and other vegetable oils, 2 Broadway, this city, has issued its annual vegetable oil chart, entitled "The Universe of Edible Oils." It is a pictorial arrangement of satellites, showing production, importations, consumption and average prices during 1938 of cottonseed oil and other vegetable oils which compete with it. Copies may be obtained at the above address.

Central Soya Co. to Expand

The Central Soya Company, Fort Wayne, Ind., has filed a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission covering 40,000 shares of no par common stock and 160,000 rights to purchase such stock. The unsubscribed amount of common stock will be offered at $20 a share. Net proceeds will be used for expansion and improvements. Principal plant of the company is located at Decatur, Ill. Processing capacity of the company is 7,500,000 bushels annually, divided equally between the expeller and solvent type of production.

General Tung Oil Corp. Buys Tung Oil Mill in Georgia

The General Tung Oil Corporation, this city, has purchased the Cairo Tung Oil Mill, Cairo, Ga. The purchase price was not made known, but was said to involve part cash and part stock in the General Tung Oil organization, of which Carter B. Carnegie is president.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

The best that can be produced. It is 100% PURE BEESWAX and measures up to all the requirements of the U. S. P.

SPECIFY TL BRAND
BEESWAX
THEODOR LEONHARD WAX CO., INC. (Dept. A)
Haledon ESTABLISHED 1852 Paterson, N. J.

SALICYLATES
of Monsanto Quality

The effectiveness of these Salicylates has been proved through many years of satisfactory performance. Pharmaceutical manufacturers look to Monsanto with confidence to supply their Salicylates requirements.

AMMONIUM SALICYLATE U. S. P.

ASPIR GRAN

ASPIRIN (Acetyl Salicylic Acid U. S. P.)

ASPIRIN STARCH GRANULATIONS
10%, 16%, and 20%
Also pink and green 10%

CALCIUM SALICYLATE

LITHIUM SALICYLATE N. F.

MAGNESIUM SALICYLATE

METHYL SALICYLATE U. S. P.

POTASSIUM SALICYLATE

SALOL U. S. P.

SODIUM SALICYLATE U. S. P.

STRONTIUM SALICYLATE N. F.

MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY
St. Louis, U. S. A.

New York · Chicago · Boston · Charlotte · Birmingham · Detroit
Los Angeles · San Francisco · Montreal

Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Hard Mercurials in Sharp Price Advance, Reflecting the Very Strong Quicksilver Market—Mercury Iodide May Rise —Quinine Reserves Studied—Business Fair

The price feature of the drug and fine chemical market last week was the sharp rise in quotations on all hard mercurials. Soft mercurials were not changed but the tendency was upward. The advance was forced by the strong and high prices ruling on quicksilver. Prices for domestic metal were raised again last week. Santonin was firmer and tended higher. Glycerin proved to be very steady at full prices. Alcohol was still the object of substantial competition but some looked for an improved market in the not far distant future.

Higher prices were paid for several hundred flasks of domestic quicksilver last week. However, the business was done usually in small lots, which accounted for the prices paid. According to the largest factors on the Pacific Coast, buyers have yet seriously to entertain placing orders at the prices quoted when metal is wanted in large blocks.

Glycerin was very steady and in view of the unsettled and uncertain future of Europe, sellers were by no means anxious for business if it must be written at shaded prices. However, it was possibly significant that favorable offerings of foreign crude found few takers here last week.

Citric and tartaric acids were in steady price position. More favorable weather conditions suggested early expansion of sales volume. Mercury iodide tended higher because of quicksilver prices.

A visitor from Palestine, who was expected to arrive in the United States early in April for a stay of three months, desires to obtain lines of pharmaceutical products. Full details regarding this visitor are available to accredited American firms on application to the Chemical Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington.

Acid, Citric.—Toward the close of last week, weather conditions changed sufficiently to hold out hope that seasonal conditions needed to bring about a larger demand for this acid were in the making. Prices lacked further change, remaining on the exceptionally low and attractive basis set up during the previous trading period as the result of a lower cost of production. According to the United States commercial attache at Brussels, Belgium, the fermentation process for making citric acid has been operative for fifteen years at Tirlemont, where production has increased from one ton a day in 1924, seven in 1931, and fourteen in 1934 to about twenty-two tons per day in 1937 and 1938. A factory was established in 1930 when the original name was changed and the initial capital of one million francs was raised to 40 millions of which an Italian concern subscribed 50 percent. The value of Belgian imports and exports, by countries, were as follows in 1937 and 1938:—

Imports

	Francs	
	1937.	1938.
Italy	397,000	653,000
United Kingdom	641,000	551,000
Other countries	48,000	37,000
Totals	1,086,000	1,241,000

Exports

	Francs	
	1937.	1938.
United Kingdom	4,190,000	404,000
France	2,768,000	166,000
Netherlands	1,271,000	97,000
Germany	1,371,000	11,000
Argentina	460,000	107,000
Canada	563,000	.....
Other countries	4,296,000	323,000
Totals	14,919,000	1,108,000

Acid, Tartaric.—The weather began to grow warmer after midweek, giving promise for a larger consumption of this acid. Seasonal interest should expand in the not far distant future when there comes a broader consumption of acidulated beverages. Prices remained very steady.

Alcohol.—The entire group appeared to be fairly steady. To be sure, competition still prevailed to an extent far from satisfactory to most of the producers but there at least seemed to be a trend toward better maintenance of price schedules. Any gain in that respect was welcome, according to the trade. A fairly good demand prevailed. Also, there were signs that the Summer movement would be generally an improvement over that a year ago. Activities in numerous consuming industries have held the pickup that came early in this year. Better conditions generally were expected in the months ahead.

Aloe.—Underlying strength was pronounced regardless of the fact that the call from manufacturing consumers was moderate at all times last week. Prices were very firm in all quarters.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—Fundamental stability prevailed in the market for this group. Prices were firm to the point where there was less competition than normally occurs in the market for the major salts. Business, too, was reported to be steady.

Cadmium.—Production of automotive units kept the platers busy and resulted in the sale of excellent quantities of this metal. Furthermore, prices were low enough to prove highly attractive and productive of more liberal purchases by all manufacturing consumers.

Caffeine.—Spring trade has been fairly good thus far and business during the period just ended was an improvement over that previously noted. Prices were steady and lacked signs of an early change in that aspect of affairs.

Castor Oil.—Business was of conventional size, accounting for a fair tonnage that moved promptly into consumption usually at full market prices. However, the element of keen competition has not been entirely eliminated from the list of sales problems of the producers.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Castor oil has been in fairly good demand here lately. While demand from both medicinal and technical users has revealed no special broadening, a good volume of routine trade is reported. Ruling prices are:—No. 1, barrels, car lots, 9⅛c. per pound; barrels, less than car lots, 10¼c.; returnable drums, car lots, 8⅞c.; drums, less than car lots, 10c.; tanks, 8⅜c.; No. 3, barrels, car lots, 8⅝c.; barrels, less than car lots, 9¾c.; returnable drums, 8⅜c.; drums, less than car lots, 9¼c.; tanks, 7⅞c.

Chloroform.—Prices for the U.S.P. article remained firm, unchanged, and generally well supported in local circles. These quotations have ruled for an exceptionally long period of time and a check on conditions prevailing last week suggested probable continuation of stability.

Codliver Oil.—The local market was not especially active. However, dealers and distributors showed a fair interest in goods to be shipped later from foreign sources of supply. In general, foreign prices were on the low side and that tended to increase the amount of contract business reaching the producers and coming from the United States.

BERGEN, April 1.—Production in Lo-

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Calomel, 8c. per lb.
Corrosive sublimate, 6c. per lb.
Corn syrup, 5c. per 100 lbs.
Mercury oxide, red, technical, 10c. per lb.
yellow, technical, 10c. per lb.
U.S.P., 10c. per lb.
Quicksilver, domestic, $2 per flask.
Red precipitate, 10c. per lb.
White precipitate, 10c. per lb.

Reduced

Menthol, 2½c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
183.4	**183.1**	**182.7**	**180.6**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

U.S.P.

GLYCERINE
CITRIC ACID
TARTARIC ACID
CREAM OF TARTAR
ROCHELLE SALTS

THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO.
Manufacturers, Importers, Merchants
Offices and Laboratories: Cleveland, Ohio
Quality products since 1892
New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, East Liverpool, Los Angeles, San Francisco
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SUGAR
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Produced at Our Gustine, Cal. Plant
Powdered — Impalpable
Highest Quality — Best Prices

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Packed in drums and cans
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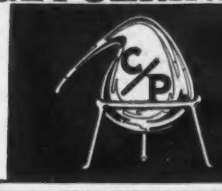

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ALPHA LACTOSE POWDERED-GRANULAR
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MUrray Hill 6-1390

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OILS, RAW MATERIALS, Etc.
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Powdered, ½ oz. and 1 oz. Tablets
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PYROGALLIC ACID
C.P.
WHETHER you use pyrogallic acid for dyeing, tanning, inks, or analytical purposes, you can be certain of a satisfactory grade by specifying "Eastman." It is purified to meet the rigid requirements of photographic developer. Daily production assures fresh stock.
Information and quotations will be furnished upon request. Eastman Kodak Co., Chemical Sales Division, Rochester, N. Y.
EASTMAN TESTED CHEMICALS

foten to this date during the past three years was as follows:—

	Hectolitres*
1939	68,316
1938	43,432
1937	54,544

* To convert into barrels, multiply by .88.

Corn Syrup.—Prices were advanced 5c. per 100 pounds, making the market $3.07 per 100 pounds for 42 degree syrup, and placing 43 degree material on the basis of $3.12.

Cream of Tartar.—The undertone of the market continued to be exceptionally firm. Based on the strength and cost of raw material, present quotations on the derived product were said to be definitely justified. Demand was moderate in size but also very steady.

Epsom Salt.—Considering the entirely conventional character of demand, the market for this material was exceptionally steady and price stability did not appear likely to be disturbed in the near future.

Glycerin. — The market remained steady to firm. Full prices prevailed in all directions and with a very good demand existing for both crude and refined material, conditions appeared to favor the full maintenance of the prevailing schedule of values. Undertones were usually firm. Conditions in foreign countries supplying crude to the United States were little changed. Of course, until the world becomes reasonably certain that a general war is unlikely in Europe, the value of crude will be influenced substantially by the potential requirements of nations at war. Of considerable interest was the report from Berlin stating that the production of refined material in Germany at present is at the rate of 4,000 kilos a day. This equals 8,800 pounds. It appears, therefore, virtually certain that Germany will rely on other raw materials for production of high explosives for war purposes.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Orders for c.p. and other grades of glycerin have been comparatively large recently. Sellers say they are in receipt of numerous inquiries and the situation seems to be quite healthy. Ruling prices are:—Chemically pure, tanks, 12¼c. per pound; drums, car lots, 12½c.; drums, less than car lots, 13c.; high gravity, tanks, 11¾c.; drums, car lots, 12c.; drums, less than car lots, 12½c.

Magnesia.—This article in its several forms enjoyed a steady and generally profitable call throughout the past week. Basically, the situation appeared to be quite stable. Values quoted as the market prevailed on practically all orders booked during the period and the volume built was satisfactory by the close of the period.

Mercurials.—Quotations on hard mercurials were advanced on April 18, establishing the following schedule of values. Calomel, $1.52 per pound; corrosive sublimate, powder and granular, $1.17; crystals, $1.32; mercury oxide, yellow, technical, $1.51; U.S.P., $2.03; red, technical, $1.56; N. F., $1.81; white precipitate, $1.76. Soft mercurials were unchanged. The advance reflected the sharply higher cost of quicksilver at present. Higher quotations in mercury iodide were expected.

Menthol. — Quotations were slightly lower at a minimum of $2.95 per pound as an open market figure. However, in view of the not very substantial call for the material, further shading would not be surprising. In view of the present threat of a world-wide war, the fact that the United States has a domestic industry making synthetic material was comforting. However, operation of that industry would depend on stocks of raw material, obtainable only in the Far East, being constantly available. It could well be that should Japan be involved, shipments of raw material from Java might cease.

Methanol.—Prompt delivery demand for denaturing grade was conventional in size and buyers found values to be well supported and fully stable on the basis of 40c. per gallon in tanks. A fairly good call for pure methanol, both natural and synthetic, prevailed and prices were firm.

Milk Powder.—The Federal government relief agencies were in the market once more for a substantial quantity of the surplus production of this article. In view of the present very large supply of fluid milk, stocks of powder seemed fated to remain large throughout the season of lush production.

Quicksilver.—The large producers of domestic metal asserted that on the Pacific Coast $100 per flask was their minimum quotation. Local agents of the Coast producers indicated that there was absolutely no interest in offerings held at that figure. Small lots were available at prices substantially lower than would actually have to be paid for a round quantity. This reversal of normal price relationship between small and large lots was caused solely by the absence of a normal sales outlet for the item. Spot prices were higher at $95 to $97 per flask.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Quicksilver demand has become more of a quiet affair during the last few days, compared with the movement during the previous week. Buyers are resisting the advanced prices

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CHEMICALLY PURE—U. S. P.
CHEMICALLY PURE—B. P.
YELLOW DISTILLED
HIGH GRAVITY
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If your capital is limited — we can be of help . . .
If too much of your capital is tied up in fixtures, equipment or floor rent, why not let *us* manufacture for you, purchase your materials and containers, pack, ship and store your product? Manufacturers of many pharmaceutical preparations have found *our* complete facilities *save them money*. Absolute confidence guaranteed. An inquiry incurs no obligation.
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FISH LIVER OILS
ATLANTIC COAST FISHERIES CORP. OF N. Y.
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STEARATES - ZINC - MAGNESIA
WHITE MINERAL OILS U. S. P. and TECHNICAL
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set up by selling agents of the California mines. There is no current interest at the $100 level, which was posted recently by factors controlling the majority of production here. Small lot buyers are said to have paid $97.50 a day or so ago, but this figure appears to be tops, and large lot buyers are not inclined to show any interest at such a price.

Quinine.—In view of the present European crisis, considerable attention has been devoted of late to assuring as far as possible sufficient supplies of this article. Conditions involving European nations as well as Japan offer unpleasant possibilities. The Netherlands East Indies is practically the sole source of cinchona bark from which quinine is obtained. It has been suggested that in the event of a European war between totalitarian and democratic states, Japan would likely move on the Dutch East Indies islands. It has been proposed that the United States buy a large reserve stock of cinchona bark that supplies of quinine may be assured whatever the outcome of the present crisis.

Santonin.—The market was exceptionally firm at home and abroad. A very good interest has been disclosed in the article and the general tendency of most sellers has been toward a higher level of values.

Seidlitz Mixture.—New business reflected a steady and fairly satisfactory volume of consumer need for this material. In view of the firmness prevailing on raw materials, prices were fully maintained on the derived articles.

Silver Nitrate.—The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 100 ounces; small lots from 1c. to 2c. more per ounce, and quantities of 500 ounces are quoted at about 1c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London is also provided.

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate. Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	31½	42¾	20
Monday	31½	42¾	20
Tuesday	31½	42¾	20⅛
Wednesday	31½	42¾	20⅛
Thursday	31½	42¾	20⅛
Friday	31½	42¾	20

Soda Benzoate.—The season of enlarged consumption of this article spreads ahead. At the moment prices appear to be well stabilized and supported by a very good movement which in the not far distant future should expand substantially.

Soda Bicarbonate.—Business was fully up to normal and the market as a whole ruled firm to steady. Prices were well maintained in a market notable for the absence of much in the way of price competition on spot. Stocks were reported to be ample.

Sulfanilamide.—Values were steady, but competition for new business continued to be generally acute, and that fact alone kept conditions distinctly favorable for buyers with firm orders in hand.

McK.&R. Drug Sales Larger for Quarter

—Continued from page 5

tion proceedings were begun. Combined sales of drugs and liquors in March showed an increase of 0.79 percent over 1938. Sales of drugs and sundries were $9,891,353 against $9,630,210 in March of last year, according to preliminary figures. Total sales, including liquor, for March, 1939, according to preliminary figures, were $13,127,750, compared with $13,025,209 in 1938, an increase of 0.79 percent.

Commenting on the preliminary quarterly sales figures, Mr. Wardall said that all but three of the company's nine sales territories participated in the increase of drug and sundries sales; the largest increase was in the Central division, which includes Akron, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Billings, Mont. He said sales of drugs and sundries in March alone showed substantial increases in seven of the nine sales districts. Decreases in the other two were small, he added.

Owens-Illinois Can Adds Pedersen to Chicago Staff

The Owens-Illinois Can Company has added John S. Pedersen to the Chicago branch sales staff. He will cover the Illinois and Iowa territory. Mr. Pedersen was educated at the University of Florida and Northwestern University, majoring in commercial salesmanship at the latter institution. Upon completing his education he became associated with J. S. Pedersen & Co., Bartow, Fla., later going to Chicago to join the M. L. Rothschild sales force. He subsequently joined the Continental Can Company, where he was employed for nine years.

Drug Act Postponement Approved by House

—Continued from page 3

(k); 501 (a) (4); 502 (b), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h); 601 (e); and 602 (b).

(b) The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized further to postpone the effective date of the following labeling provisions of the Federal food, drug, and cosmetic act: Sections 403 (e) (1); 403 (g), (h), (i), (j), and (k); 502 (b), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h); and 602 (b), to the extent that the operation of such provisions would be unduly burdensome by reason of the cost of compliance therewith, but only insofar as such postponement will not prevent the public interest being adequately served. The authority granted to the secretary under this subsection shall not, in any case, be exercised (1) to postpone the effective date of any such provision beyond July 1, 1940, or (2) with respect to labeling which was lithographed, etched, stamped, printed, or otherwise manufactured after February 1, 1939. No postponement shall be made under this subsection with respect to labeling which would not have complied with the requirements of the food and drugs act of June 30, 1906, as amended.

Section 2. (a) The provisions of section 8, paragraph fifth, under the heading "In the case of food:", of the food and drugs act of June 30, 1906, as amended, and regulations promulgated thereunder, and all other provisions of such act to the extent that they may relate to the enforcement of such section 8 and of such regulations, shall remain in force until January 1, 1940.

(b) The provisions of such act of June 30, 1906, as amended, to the extent that they impose, or authorize the imposition of, any requirement imposed by section 403 (k) of the Federal food, drug, and cosmetic act, shall remain in force until January 1, 1940.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1 of this act, such section shall not apply—

(1) to the provision of section 502 (d) and (e) of the Federal food, drug, and cosmetic act, insofar as such provisions relate to any substance named in section 8, paragraph second, under the heading "In the case of drugs:", of the food and drugs act of June 30, 1906, as amended, or a derivative of any such substance; or

(2) to the provisions of section 502 (b), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of the Federal food, drug, and cosmetic act, insofar as such provisions relate to drugs to which section 505 of such act applies.

Section 3. Section 502 (d) of the Federal food, drug, and cosmetic act is hereby amended by striking out the words, "name, quantity, and percentage," where they appear therein and substituting in lieu thereof "name and quantity or proportion."

'Jokers' Eliminated

In its latest form the measure drops the effort made in the original draft of the second Lea bill, introduced last week, to make a distinction with respect to the warning requirements of the act, so that warnings on dangers to health under regulations on section 502 (j) might be required in keeping with the provisions of the section, which is in effect now. The earlier draft's efforts were considered to increase the confusion in respect of warning statements. This could not be overcome by rewording the provision, and the attempt to exempt 502 (j) warnings was abandoned. The feeling was that, this section being in effect, all provisions and regulations pertaining to it also were in effect and would not be made ineffective by the postponement of preceding sections.

The latest bill also corrects a shortcoming in the original draft which would have nullified the requirement of section 8 (2) of the 1906 law with respect to the declaration of certain drugs on the label until January 1, 1940. Provision for the extension of this requirement in the original draft was limited to the reference to further postponement of labeling requirements by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Some commenters on the bill are of the opinion that the effects of the extension of the date of the labeling requirements would be reduced by the omission of section 201 (n) of the act from the list of those to be postponed. Their view is that section 502 (a), which will not be postponed, would be supplemented by the provision in section 201 (n) that labeling is misleading if it "fails to reveal facts material in the light of such representations" as are made in the labeling.

Department Opposes Bill

In the course of a brief explanation of the measure during consideration by the house, Chairman Lea declared:—

It is admitted, by everybody interested, so far as I am aware, including representatives of the Food and Drug Administration, that further time is needed to comply with the new labeling requirements, and with the provisions requiring the use of coaltar dyes certified by the Food and Drug Administration.

This bill would postpone until January 1, 1940, the effective date for compliance with the labeling and coaltar provisions of the new law. The general purpose of the bill is to preserve the existing status under the act of 1906, as to these provisions, until January 1, 1940.

The chairman was interrogated by Representative Francis D. Culkin of New York, and the following colloquy took place:—

Mr. Culkin. Did I understand the gentleman to say the Food and Drug Administration is in full concurrence with this legislation?

Mr. Lea. The representative of the Food and Drug Administration agreed that all the extensions provided here should be granted.

Mr. Culkin. As a mater of necessity?

Mr. Lea. Yes, as a matter of just treatment. There was a question of whether it should be done legislatively or purely by administrative leniency without legal authority for the exercise of such discretion. The committee decided practically unanimously that the extension should be authorized by law.

Mr. Culkin. Is the Food and Drug Administration on record in that respect before the committee?

Mr. Lea. A representative appeared before the subcommittee and made a statement in substance as I have recited.

In spite of statements made on the floor of the house yesterday, indicating that the Food and Drug Administration supports the bill, W. G. Campbell, chief of the administration, said today:—

The Department of Agriculture is opposed to the bill, and we have not changed our views as expressed in the public statement issued by Secretary Wallace April 3 and by me on other occasions. We recognize the necessity for a further period of grace with respect to many provisions of the new law, but we feel that this can better be done through administrative action. If Congress prefers to do so by legislation, that is a matter for Congress to decide. But, if the Senate committee asks my views, I will repeat that I consider the extension bill unnecessary.

Procedure Change Advocated

Amendment of the food, drug and cosmetic law to provide enforcement through cease and desist orders was suggested by several members of the senate committee on commerce, whose constituents have complained of unfavorable publicity and lack of advance notice in the seizure procedure. The matter was raised at an executive session of the committee, at which Mr. Campbell was present, and he suggested that the cease and desist method would meet the objections of manufacturers and also provide adequate protection for the public. The committee asked him to draft an appropriate form of the amendment which he promised to do at an early date.

At present the department has three alternative methods of enforcement, (1) injunction proceedings, (2) criminal indictment, or (3) seizure of the goods under libel action. Adoption of the suggested amendment would provide a fourth alternative to be used at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture. The procedure would probably be similar to that used by the Federal Trade Commission, and the Food and Drug Administration would issue a complaint against a manufacturer, which would be heard by an administrative officer of the department and, if the evidence warranted, would be followed by an order from the secretary to cease and desist from stipulated violations under the act.

An advantage of this procedure is that it would avoid the delays and technical requirements as to evidence inherent in proceedings before the Federal courts. As tentatively outlined, the existence of this alternative method would not prevent the department from using any of its present enforcement machinery in cases where violations appeared serious enough to warrant more drastic action.

'Asthma Bill' Defeated

The bill (H.R.5379) to exempt from the labeling requirements of the law a remedy for asthma made and sold by a firm of physicians who "diagnose" and "prescribe" by mail, met in the house a reception far different from that given the labeling postponement measure. It was debated at length and after two dilatory quorum calls and several close votes on motions to emasculate it, Chairman Lea put the bill over to be the unfinished business today, and when it was called up this noon without further debate it was defeated on a roll-call vote by the decisive margin of 118 to 234.

The author of the bill, Representative Frederick C. Smith of Ohio, himself a physician, was forced to admit that its language was so drawn as to apply only to a single product, the Dr. Nathan Tucker's asthma specific manufactured in Mount Gilead, Ohio. This product is made under a secret formula and is prescribed by mail. The bill would have given it the same status as ordinary physician's prescriptions which are exempt from certain labeling requirements of section 502 of the new law, particularly the requirement that the common or usual name of each active ingredient be declared. The author admitted that the proprietors object to disclosing the ingredients.

In spite of claims by several members that this product had not been shown to be harmful and that it had been used by themselves or their friends for the relief of asthma with satisfactory results, the bill was opposed on the ground that it was special legislation for the benefit of a single medicine manufacturer who is unwilling to comply with provisions of the law applicable to the entire industry, and that it would open the way for amendments weakening the entire food, drug, and cosmetic act. The decisive vote by which the house defeated the bill probably precludes its consideration by the senate.

Trade Briefs

Crown Drug Company has opened a new store in Duncan, Okla., bringing the number of units in the chain to eighty-one.

Continental Can Company's plant in Oil City has been completed and plans for installation of machinery are being formulated.

Dow Drug Company, Pittsburgh, has increased its directorate from eleven to thirteen members to permit representation of employees.

R. Bruce MacFarlane has been appointed sales manager of the Anchor Cap & Closure Corporation, an affiliate of the Anchor Hocking Glass Corporation.

Abbott Laboratories, Chicago, reported sales for the first three months 21 percent over the like 1938 period, while March sales showed a gain of 24 percent.

Park & Tilford Company, this city, sales in the first three months of 1939 were slightly ahead of the 1938 first quarter, according to H. C. Bernard, vice-president.

Chain Drug Stores Association, the second annual convention of which is scheduled for May 4-5-6 in White Sulphur Springs, will hold its official golf tournament May 5.

Chain store tax support was urged by J. H. McLaurin, president of the United States Wholesale Grocers Association, in his address at the meeting of the organization, April 18, in Memphis.

German movement has been started, supported by official trade bodies, for reducing the number of pharmaceutical products now on sale in that country and for an official control system over the introduction of new pharmaceutical preparations in the future.

Coty, Inc., stockholders have approved segregation of the company's foreign and American properties into separate companies. One share of the foreign company and one share of the American company will be exchanged for each share of the present stock of Coty, Inc.

Sales managers for the members of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association will hold a meeting April 29 in this city, under the auspices of the association's committee on sales management, the chairman of which is Howard S. Roe, of the Carroll Dunham Smith Pharmacal Company, Orange, N. J.

Ritter Dental Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, stockholders elected E. J. Ries vice-president and general manager; F. R. Shumay, secretary, was made a vice-president, and W. S. Henron, was chosen chairman of the executive committee. E. L. Wayman retired as president, but continues to serve in an advisory and consulting capacity.

Adhesives manufacturing rights are desired by a French firm manufacturing vegetable pastes. The French concern wishes to enter negotiations with an American manufacturer of powdered paste for industrial purposes with the object of manufacturing such pastes on a licensing or royalty basis. The name of the inquirer will be made available to accredited American firms upon application to the Chemical Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington.

What has this Coolie to do with YOU?

A good deal or nothing, depending upon who supplies your botanicals. Because there is war, many drugs have been difficult, almost impossible, to obtain from the Orient. Nevertheless, Penick's huge warehouse stocks in this country, strategically-placed collecting posts throughout the world, and broad international connections have enabled us to supply customers with a steady flow of essential botanicals and crude drugs. Difficult-to-obtain items have been delivered regularly with reasonable stability of prices—*another advantage of buying from . . .*

S. B. Penick & Company

132 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y. **1228 W. Kinzie Street, Chicago, Ill.**

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

Bromo-Seltzer Answer Attacks Act's Validity

—Continued from page 3

complied with all Federal laws. As a result of this litigation, this respondent has delivered to the Atlanta Economy Drug Company a credit memorandum covering the cost of the goods seized, so that title thereto is now revested in this respondent.

2. In answer to the second paragraph, this respondent admits the allegations therein contained to the effect that the "Bromo-Seltzer" in question was shipped in interstate commerce from Baltimore to Atlanta, and is an article of drugs as alleged.

3. In answer to the third paragraph, this respondent denies each and every allegation contained in said third paragraph of the libel. It denies that the "Bromo-Seltzer" in question is misbranded within the meaning of any law of the United States and denies that said "Bromo-Seltzer" is "dangerous to health when used in the dosage or with the frequency or duration prescribed, recommended or suggested in the labeling thereof." This respondent alleges that "Bromo-Seltzer" identical with this seized in this case has been on the market for over fifty years. For many years past it has been sold in practically all of the drug stores in the United States with the full knowledge of the Food and Drug Administration of the Department of Agriculture. "Bromo-Seltzer" has been used for many years by millions of people throughout the United States without injurious results. The seizure in this case and in seven other cases instituted at or about the same time were made without any hearing of any kind whatsoever as to the charges involved. This respondent admits the correctness of the quotations contained in said paragraph as to dosage and directions for use of "Bromo-Seltzer." It denies that the labeling fails to reveal any material fact with respect to any alleged consequences which may result from the use of the article under the conditions of use prescribed in the labeling and denies that it fails to give necessary warnings as alleged in said paragraph. This respondent further denies that the provisions of the food, drug, and cosmetic act of 1938 in reference to labeling and warnings are in force at this time, and on the contrary alleges that by the express terms of the act, said provisions do not become effective until June 25, 1939.

4. Further answering said libel this respondent says that the provision of the national food, drug, and cosmetic act declaring any drug to be misbranded and illegal "if it is dangerous to health when used in the dosage or with the frequency or duration prescribed, recommended or suggested in the labelnig thereof" is so general and indefinite that it is not capable of enforcement by judciial process, is unconstitutional, in violation of the fourth and fifth amendments to the Constitution of the United States in that it seeks to destroy property without due process of law. This respondent also alleges that the seizure provisions of the food, drug, and cosmetic act which authorize any employee of the Department of Agriculture to seize, under libel proceedings, any drug which any such employee, without hearing, may decide to be "dangerous to health" is in violation of due process of law, unconstitutional and void. There are over one hundred thousand employees of the Department of Agriculture, most of whom have no technical knowledge whatsoever of drugs, and who are empowered to make seizures, without hearing, under the act in question. Said act violates the fourth and fifth amendments to the Constitution of the United States and attempts to establish a dictatorial power in employees of the Department of Agriculture, which is utterly inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States.

Wherefore this respondent prays that said libel may be dismissed with costs.

Cosmetic Demonstrators Defended by Elmo

OPD Washington Bureau
April 20, 1939

No violation of law exists in the practice of furnishing demonstrators to work in retail stores as a means of promoting sales, the Elmo Sales Corporation, Philadelphia, declared in answer to a complaint filed by the Federal Trade Commission.

The commission's complaint charged that the Elmo company violated the Robinson-Patman act through discriminating among retail customers by furnishing demonstrators to some and not to others, and also charged that the practice constituted an unfair or deceptive practice in violation of the amended Federal Trade Commission act. The company's answer contended that its promotion method does not violate any law, since there is no discrimination in fact, and since its demonstrators are always identified and their presence does not deceive the public.

U.S.P. Revision Head Sails for Geneva Meeting

Dr. E. Fullerton Cooke, chairman of the U.S.P. Revision Committe, sailed from this city April 21, to attend the annual conference of the Commission of Pharmacopoeial Experts of the Health Organization of the League of Nations which opens in Geneva May 10. This commission plans to meet each year to establish international standards for medicines used throughout the world and to prepare complete monographs for therapeutic agents offering such monographs to the pharmacopoeial committees of the various nations for voluntary adoption. This commission is in reality a continuation of the International Conference for the Unification of Formulas for Potent Medicaments which first met in Brussels in 1902 and then again in 1925.

Members of the Commission of Pharmacopoeial Experts, in addition to Dr. Cook are:—Chairman, C. H. Hampshire, London; H. Baggesgaard, Copenhagen; V. E. Zunz, Brussels; M. Tiffeneau, Paris; R. Eder, Zurich; L. van Itallie, Leyden. The associate members in our country are:—Joseph Rosin, John C. Krantz, Jr., George D. Beal, E. L. Newcomb, W. L. Scoville, Heber W. Youngken, and C. B. Jordan.

A.D.M.A. Plans Ready For Golf and Tennis

Golf, as usual, and tennis, as progressing, will be the outstanding features on the outdoors side of the entertainment events at the annual meeting of the American Drug Manufacturers Association, May 1 to 4, in Hot Springs, Va.

The major golf feature—the annual multiprize tournament—is scheduled for the afternoon of May 3. The qualifying round will be determined by the scores, rather than by date, but scores must be in by 6:00 p. m. May 2.

For the tournament there will be twenty prizes for scores. In addition there will be three special prizes for scores by guests and four special prizes for members:—(1) Longest drive from No. 1 tee; (2) closest to pin on drive from No. 2 tee; (3) least number of putts; (4) hole in one. The low-gross score in the qualifying round will also get a prize.

Herman J. Dietel, of Merck & Co., J. P. Remensnyder, of the Heyden Chemical Corporation, and J. C. Chilcott, of the Maltine Company, are the "fellows to see" about golf particulars. The daily greens fee will be $2.

Tennis plans are for a doubles tournament May 2. Participants may pair themselves or appeal for assistance to S. B. Penick, jr., of S. B. Penick & Co., or G. S. Furman, of Merck & Co., who are in charge of this and related matters.

Ladies are invited to participate in the golf and tennis tournaments. In addition they will have a putting contest May 3. The customary automobile trips, luncheons, and card parties also will be provided.

Dr. William Lyon Phelps, emeritus professor of English literature at Yale University, will be the speaker at the A.D.M.A. banquet May 3. His topic will be "The Art of Living."

Suntan Oils Have Dual Legal Status

OPD Washington Bureau
April 20, 1939

In answer to a recent inquiry, the Food and Drug Administration replied that suntan oils and similar preparations may have the status of both drugs and cosmetics under the new food, drug, and cosmetic act. Where the label claims only that the product will promote an even tan by shielding some of the rays of the sun it would be classed as a cosmetic only, but if a product is claimed to be a preventive or cure for sunburn it would also come under the definition of a drug.

Owens-Illinois Glass Company, Toledo, was reported to have offered for sale at $75,000 its Clarksburg, Tenn., plant idle for many years.

Lever Brothers Company, Cambridge, Mass., is building an addition to its Baltimore, Md., plant, which will add 35,000 square feet to the plant.

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Consumer Buying Expands—Profits Often Wafer-Thin as Dealers Compete—Fear of War Leads Some Manufacturers To Build Up Raw Material Reserves

A substantial increase in sales activity was reported in the botanical drug market last week. In fact, during the period under review it was asserted that the increase in consumer interest began in the previous week and that by the close of the period under review, the forward requirements of some large consumers of these botanical entities had bought liberally for the purpose of assuring themselves raw material supplies in the event of a general war in Europe.

Local opinion on the chance of war in the near future revealed that a considerable difference in views prevailed. One important quarter declared definitely that war at an early date was unlikely. However, this same quarter stated also that it was the part of wisdom for large consumers to build up their reserve stocks. Such purchases could hardly turn out mistakes in judgment whatever the European outcome; prices are all on the low side, it was said, and should war come, present quotations would rise sharply. Most important of all, however, was the fact that building up stocks now assures the manufacturer a supply of raw materials for plant operations.

Another quarter whose part in selling during the past two weeks was prominent, appeared to be convinced that a general European war cannot be escaped; one felt it would come immediately. In addition to urging large scale buying on consumers, this quarter was also reported deep in the European markets in a broad buying operation. Rush shipments were demanded, it was understood. And when necessary premiums were paid to get the purchases afloat to this country.

In commenting on sales programs at this time, one thoughtful factor in the market opined that if it was wise for consumers to own large reserves, it was probably equally wise for botanical dealers to assure themselves of ample stocks either by buying heavily abroad at this time, or by refusing to sell deliveries out of spot stocks at prices yielding little or nominal profits. And it was felt that competition during the past fortnight had led to numerous sales at prices so low as to have either eliminated profits, or shaved them wafer-thin.

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1939, and the detention of these items by the Department of Agriculture because of the presence of matter rendering them unfit for human consumption were:—

	Bags— Detained.	Entered.
Anise	...	785
Belladonna	...	90
Caraway	1,470	11,330
Cardamom (cases)	...	744
Celery	...	656
Coriander	...	3,654
Cumin	100	1,493
Digitalis leaves (cases)	...	...
Dill	...	212
Fennel	300	680
Henbane leaves (bales)	...	112
Mustard	...	6,573
Poppy	...	15,576
Sage leaves (bales)	...	889
Sesame	314	7,737
Stramonium (bales)	165	175
Thyme (bales)	...	268

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Berberis root, ½c. per lb.
Cinchona bark, USP, red, broken, 1c. per lb.
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, 1c., per lb.
Colocynth pulp, 3c. per lb.
Calamus root, peeled, 2c. per lb.
Cumin seed, Algerian, ¼c. per lb.
Doggrass root, cut, 2c. per lb.
Dandelion root, 1c. per lb.
Ergot, 10c. per lb.
Henbane leaves, ½c. per lb.
Henna leaves, whole, ½c. per lb.
Irish moss, bleached, prime, 1c. per lb.
Juniper berries, ½c. per lb.
Larkspur seed, 5c. per lb.
Linden flowers, without leaves, 1c. per lb.
Lycopodium, 8c. per lb.
Mustard seed, Danish yellow, ¼c. per lb.
Nutmegs, West Indian, ¼c. per lb.
Orange flowers, 2c. per lb.
Pulsatilla herb, 1c. per lb.
Rue herb, ½c. per lb.
Rosemary leaves, ¼c. per lb.
Stavesacre seed, 1c. per lb.
Senna leaves, T. V. No. 3, ¼c. per lb.
Tolu balsam, 1c. per lb.

Reduced

Cassia, Batavia, No. 1, ¼c. per lb.
shortstick, ½c. per lb.
broken, 1c. per lb.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, 1¼c. per lb.
No. 3, 1c. per lb.
Cardamom, decorticated, 4c. per lb.
green, 2c. per lb.
Fleaseed, Indian, 1c. per lb.
Ginger root, African, ¼c. per lb.
Mustard seed, California brown, ¼c. per lb.
Paprika, Spanish, extra fancy, 1c. per lb.
Pepper, red, chillies, Hontakas, ¼c. per lb.
Pimento, ¾c. per lb.
Rhubarb root, whole, 1c. per lb.
powdered, 2c. per lb.
Thyme leaves, ½c. per lb.
Uva ursi leaves, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
120.8	**119.4**	**119.5**	**130.3**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Balsams

Peru.—Fairly good request was reported. Quantities asked for were slightly larger in size and some quarters declared inquiries were more numerous. Quotations were very steady.

Tolu.—The spot market was firm at 45c. to 46c. per pound, and while demand was not expansive, it was maintained at least even with the movement into consumption during the previous trading period.

Barks

Buckthorn.—Whole root was very steady at 6c. to 6½c. per pound. Cut and sifted material was also well maintained, the basis being 9c. to 11c. per pound according to seller. Although a duty of 25 percent ad valorem became effective April 22 on goods imported from Germany, this impost has already been reflected in local quotations for cut and sifted material.

Cinchona.—Broken quill continued to show all of the strength prevalent for many weeks. Quotations on yellow quill of U.S.P. quality were higher at 25c. to 26c. per pound.

Orange Peel.—Values held steady in all markets notwithstanding the absence of special interest in excess of small lots to cover the more pressing of immediate needs. Quotations were held locally in line with the cost to replace in foreign markets.

Soap.—Further earth trembling in Chile was reported last week, but it was of a minor character and failed further to affect the ability of Chile to export this article. Local quotations were very firm. Cut bark now bears a 25 percent duty when imported from Germany, but spot prices had been readjusted upward previously to the effective date of the duty, namely April 22.

Beans

Juniper.—Sales in a limited way were made at 5c. to 5½c. per pound and on the average business reaching the drug trade that appeared to be the local market. However, it seemed probable that those buying in large lots for distillation purposes could do better than 5c.

Raspberries.—Stocks were believed to be ample to cover trade needs between now and the markting of a new crow in the Pacific northwest. Meanwhile, prices appeared to be fairly steady in most respects on the basis of 28c. to 30c. per pound.

Flowers

Chamomile.—Hungarian flowers were slightly higher at 21c. to 27c. per pound, prevailing over that range according to quality and seller. The strained situation in central Europe tended to strengthen the position of this leading product in the affected areas.

Linden.—Material without leaves was priced at 18c. to 19c. per pound, this being a slight rise from the recent market. Flowers with leaves remained unchanged but also very firm at 27c. to 28c. per pound.

Orange.—Sales were made over the range 33c. to 35c. per pound in a market somewhat more active than the rather narrow affair reported in recent weeks. The higher quotation was in firmly established position late last week.

Pyrethrum.—Prices from foreign markets, particularly from Japan, continued to rise and hence the spot position of this material was stronger much of the time last week. However, there was a lack of price change in the schedule for either powdered flowers or pyrethrum concentrates. The concentrates were subject to rather more competition than the cost of production would warrant, it was said.

Saffron.—No surplus of stocks appeared to be available in Europe. Offerings from either Spain or France were negligible and prices were consistently high at all times. Local reserves were none too ample in size. The 1938 crop of Greek material was estimated at 1,000 kilos of red and 600 kilos of yellow flowers, comparing with the 1937 crop of 650 to 700 kilos of red and 400 kilos of yellow material. The quality was inferior because collectors failed to use proper care in gathering the crocus pistils. About 600 kilos of red and 150 kilos of yellow flowers were carried over from previous years and were exported to France in 1938. Roumania, Yugoslavia and Turkey took a total of 150 kilos in 1938 and 50 kilos were exported to the United States.

Gums

Arabic.—The firmer market persisted everywhere and some very fair spot business gave added support to the strength recently caused by advances in the shipment quotations on the material. Undertones were exceptionally steady in local circles.

Camphor.—The market was firm in local circles and prices were well maintained throughout the entire week under review. Ample stocks of imported and home manufactured goods were reported in hand. Importations into Ceylon in 1938 decreased to 1,246 hundredweight, from the 1937 total of 1,674 hundredweight. Japan and Germany accounted together for entire quantity reported, although the United Kingdom was said to have exported material to the value of 14 rupees, and the Straits Settlement had an outmovement valued at 108 rupees.

Guaiac.—Although most orders were small, the volume was fairly good in size and contributed much to continued stability of prices in general.

Myrrh.—Business was light to irregular, consisting usually of small requirements that were usually covered at full market prices. Competition was moderate and almost totally without effect on the prevailing price views of most dealers.

Tragacanth.—In the main, the primary and spot markets were reported to be well maintained. Firmness surrounded prices named in most quarters and there was a lack of anything suggestive of any early change in favor of buyers for consumption. A very fair demand aided in the maintenance of local quotations.

Herbs and Leaves

Henbane.—More inquiry resulted in sales than had been the rule of late and quotations were up a fraction to the basis of 15c. to 16c. per pound by the close of last week.

Henna.—On the surface at least spot quotations on whole goods were a fraction higher at 8c. to 9c. per pound, but in view of the usually keen competition in the market for this material, the tenacity with which 8c. would be maintained was uncertain.

Pulsatilla.—Sales were made at 17c. to 18c. per pound and some fair-sized quantities were understood to have been moved in one quarter on that basis.

Rosemary.—The market was firm at 5c. to 5½c. per pound and it was highly uncertain that a normal export from the primary market would be made when another crop should be in hand.

Rue.—The market was less competitive and quotations were apparently firmer on the basis of 15c. to 16c. per pound. Sellers failed to report more than moderately sized reserves on spot.

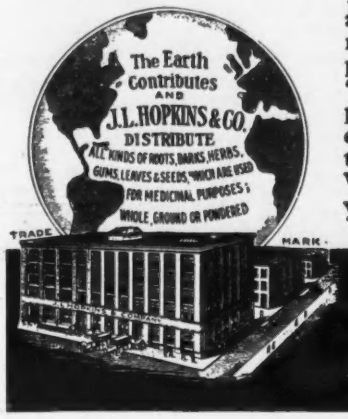
Senna.—The No. 3 T. V. leaves were firmer and fractionally higher at 5c. to 5½c. per pound. Other varieties of senna lacked quotable change. Reports from Egypt stated that exports for ten months in 1938 totaled but 250 kilos, comparing with nine metric tons in the corresponding period in 1937.

—*Continued on page 44*

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

THEY TAKE YOUR WORD FOR IT!

Each time a user of your product buys it, he testifies that he takes your word for the claims you make. Each repeat sale thereafter is a confirmation of the fact that your product has kept its promise. To maintain that feeling at all costs is the most important function of your preparation—and our Botanical Crude Drugs. For nearly a half-century, we have had the privilege of helping manufacturers maintain the uniformity and quality, which build success, by supplying the world's finest Foreign and Domestic botanical crude drugs in all commercially used forms. In the merchandise we sell to you and the products *you* sell your customers, "quality is remembered long after price is forgotten." And, after all, it costs as much to manufacture a low-test product as a high-test product. We invite the opportunity of serving you. *Samples and quotations on request.*


The Earth Contributes
AND
J.L. HOPKINS & CO.
DISTRIBUTE
ALL KINDS OF ROOTS, BARKS, HERBS, GUMS, LEAVES & SEEDS, WHICH ARE USED FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES; WHOLE, GROUND OR POWDERED
TRADE
MARK

J. L. HOPKINS & CO.
PROFESSIONALLY MILLED
ANALYZED—STANDARDIZED CRUDE DRUGS
220 BROADWAY • NEW YORK

Vanilla Beans--Tonka Beans
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Specialists in GUMS
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What You Can Use

Various Materials That Are Suitable for Operating Purposes in Chemical Processing Industries

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Two-hundred-seventy-fourth Instalment

Motor Lubricants

Oiliness Carriers for Motor Lubricants

(*Continued from April 17 issue*)

Nitro-aromatics
Nonyl dichlorostearate
Oleic acid
Orthodichlorobenzene
Polyhalobenzene
Sodium naphthenate
Stearic acid
Sulphochlorinated ortho-tolylstearamide
Thioamides
Trichlorobenzene

Pourpoint Depressants for Motor Lubricants

Aluminum chloride
Aluminum oleate
Aluminum palmitate
Aluminum soaps
Aluminum stearate
Ammonium linoleate
Ammonium oleate
Ammonium palmitate
Ammonium stearate
Beeswax
Benzyl chloride
Bromophenol
Candelilla wax
Carnauba wax
China wax
Cerotic acid
Cholesterin esters
Condensation products of—
(1) Aromatic hydrocarbons and aliphatic hydrocarbons, further condensed with a resinifying agent, such as trioxymethylene
(2) Chlorinated wax and naphthalene in the presence of aluminum chloride
(3) Halide of an aliphatic organic compound having a long paraffin chain, such as chlorinated paraffin wax
(4) High molecular aliphatic hydrocarbons and aromatic compounds containing oxygen, such as condensation product of diphenylene oxide and chlorinated paraffin
(5) Higher fatty acid chlorides
(6) Hydrocarbons rich in paraffin
(7) Oleic acid, a dichloro-paraffin, such as ethylene dichloride, and an unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon
(8) Paraffin, or other hydrocarbon containing 10 to 12 C atoms, subjected to silent high-frequency electric discharges
(9) Phenol and chlorinated wax in the presence of aluminum chloride, followed by further condensation of this reaction product with phthalyl chloride
(10) Sugar having at least one cyclic nucleus and not more than two monosaccharide groups in its molecule, and an aliphatic acid, such as those of sucrose and stearic acid
1:5-Dioxynaphthalene dimyricylether
Distearylnaphthalene
Esters formed from an alcohol containing at least 10 C atoms
Glycerol tristearate
Hexyl stearate
Hydrogenated rubber, rubber substitute, or similar hydrocarbon polymerization product
Hydrogenated tars from cracking processes
Hydrostearic acid, esterified
Lignite wax
Magnesium hydrostearate
Magnesium salts of acidic derivatives of the oxidation of paraffin and aluminum stearate
Metasap
Mixed ketones
Monochloronaphthalene
Myrica wax
Nonparaffinic natural waxes
Oxygenated vinyl compounds
Palmitic acid
Paraflow
Polyindene
Polymerization products of a vinyl ether of oleic alcohol or similar unsaturated alcohol
Polystyrol
Product obtained by heating a chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbon with an aromatic hydrocarbon
Propylene stearate
Pyrogallol tristearate
Resorcinol distearate
Rufigallic acid
Santopour
Soaps of a carboxylic acid containing more than 9 C atoms and a metal of the titanium group
Sodium polmitate
Sodium stearate
Spermaceti
Stearic acid
Stearyl chloride
Tar pitch
Titanium stearate
Wax tailings
Waxy hydrocarbons, oxidized
Wool-fat derivatives
Xylylstearamide
Zinc hydrostearate
Zinc oleate
Zinc salts of acidic derivatives of the oxidation of paraffin and aluminum stearate
Zinc palmitate
Zinc stearate

Rancidity Preventives for Lubricants of Animal or Vegetable Derivation

Benzoic acid
Boric acid
Cresol
Dimethyl parahydroxybenzoate
Dimethylglycol
Formaldehyde
Furoic acid
Glycerin
Magnesium iodate
Methyl parahydroxybenzoate
Moldol
Phenol
Polyhydric alcohol
Propyleneglycol
Salicylic acid
Sodium orthophenylphenate
Rancidex
Sodium benzoate
Sodium furacrylate
Sodium furoate
Thymol
Trimethyleneglycol

Reagents for Increasing Film Strength and Adhesion of Lubricants

Dichlororetene
Lubaid

Reagents for Preventing Corrosion of Metals by Lubricants

Arsenic compounds
Arsenic-phosphorus compounds
Phosphoric acid esters with castor oil
Phosphorus compounds

Reagents for Preventing Separation of Organic Dyes from Lubricants

Aluminum oleate
Aluminum palmitate
Aluminum stearate
Calcium oleate
Calcium palmitate
Calcium stearate
Magnesium oleate
Magnesium palmitate
Magnesium stearate
Water-insoluble soaps
Zinc oleate
Zinc palmitate
Zinc salts of fatty or resinous acids
Zinc stearate

Stabilizers for Motor Lubricants

(Inhibitors of Formation of Gums, Resins, or Sludges)

Acetalbenzidin
Acetoneanilin
Acetyldiphenylamine
Acetylhydroquinone
Acetylparaphenylenediamine
Acetylphenylhydrazin
Acetylphloroglucinol
Acetylpyrogallol
Acetylresorcinol
Aldolalphanaphthylamine
Aldolnaphthol
Alphanaphthylpiperidin
Anilin
Benzidin
Benzoylhydroquinone
Benzoylphloroglucinol
Benzoylpyrogallol
Benzoylresorcinol
Betanaphthol
Bismuth dinaphthaylnaphthenate
Butylcresol
Butylguaiacol
Butylhydroquinone
Butylphenetidin, normal
Butylphloroglucinol
Butylpyrogallol
Butylresorcinol
Cadmium phenylacetate
Caproylhydroquinone
Caproylphloroglucinol
Caproylpyrogallol
Caproylresorcinol
Cetyl alcohol
Chromium oleate
Cinnamalphenylhydrazin
Cresylphenyl-cadmium
Cresylphenyl-mercury
Cresylphenyl-stibine
Cresylphenyl-thallium
Cresylphenyl-zinc
Cresylphenyl-zinc sulphide
Diacetylethylenediamine
Diaryl thioethers
Dibenzalparaphenylenediamine
Dibetanaphthol thiother
Dibutylbenzidin
Dichlororetene
Dicresol thioether
Dihydroxyanisole
4:4'-Dihydroxydiphenyl thioether
2:2'-Dihydroxy-(5:5'-ditertiary-butyl) diphenyl thioether
1:2-Dihydroxynaphthalene
1:4-Dihydroxynaphthalene
1:5-Dihydroxynaphthalene

(*To be continued*)

Botanical Drugs

—*Continued from page 43*

Miscellaneous

Colocynth Pulp.—Apparently the spot market was lowest at 25c. to 26c. per pound last week, and a firmer situation seemed to prevail in most quarters. Competition was possibly less aggressive than it had been in the not far distant past.

Ergot.—Quotations in Europe have been advanced substantially, and spot quotations were found higher on the basis of $1.35 to $1.40 per pound during the greater part of last week. In fact, it was intimated that a further advance in quotations might develop if the situation abroad persists. The heart of the European ergot market is Spain and Portugal. Last week political news had it that relations between Portugal and Spain might become vastly closer.

Irish Moss.—Prime bleached material sold over the range 18c. to 21c. per pound, according to seller and quality. The slightly higher price was accompanied by firmer undertones generally.

Lycopodium.—The market reacted to the basis of 95c. to $1 per pound once it was established that no more comparatively low prices prevailed in the European markets shipping to this country. Undertones on spot were especially firm at all times last week.

Nux Vomica.—Sales of powdered material rose sharply, and more than two car lots were reported changing hands. Because of the keen competition that prevailed, it was doubtful if the business was very remunerative to the seller. Values were sharply shaded to get the business.

Roots

Berberis.—Values turned against buyers, and throughout the past week sufficient business was done to confirm prices on the basis of 11c. to 12c. per pound. Country prices were also on the firm side.

Calamus.—Peeled root stood at 14c. to 15c. per pound, and considerable support was given the moderately higher selling level. Bleached goods remained firm and lacking in change.

Dandelion.—Quotations were 14c. to 15c. per pound. It will be some months before another crop can be shipped from Europe, and, while demand in Summer is rarely substantial in size, dealers apparently took a firmer view on values.

Doggrass.—Cut root was firmer and higher at 12c. to 13c. per pound, with sellers in some instances showing reserve. A fair business went through on the above basis early last week, and more was in sight at the close.

Rhubarb.—The recently tenser market was supplanted by one of slightly easier undertones. Whole root was shaded to 45c. to 46c. per pound, and the powdered material brought 50c. to 51c. The position of this article appeared to strengthen or weaken in accordance with the willingness of factors in China to withhold or release export stocks.

Seeds

Cardamom.—Decorticated seed was lower at 76c. to 80c. per pound, and the green material was also shaded to 52c. to 55c. These reflected a more favorable replacement market. Bleached material lacked quotable change.

Flea.—India seed was priced at 9c. to 10c. per pound, a slightly more favorable quotation that developed notwithstanding the fact that the primary market was still one of considerable strength. French seed held steady.

Larkspur.—The market was higher at 32c. to 33c. per pound, and stocks were very small. Furthermore, practically nothing was reported available in the primary market. It was solely a sellers' market.

Mustard.—California brown was lower at 6c. to 6½c. per pound and the Danish yellow was higher at 9c. to 9½c. Beyond this no changes of price in the mustard group were made.

Stavesacre.—Business was noted at 15c. to 16c. per pound and the slightly higher price level was firm at the close of the past week because of an absence of much in the way of aggressive competition.

Spices

Cassia.—Batavia and Saigon materials were lower. China goods held unchanged. Batavia No. 1 was priced at 16c. to 16½c. per pound; shortstick, 12¾c. to 13¼c.; broken, 11½c. to 12c.; Saigon, 16½c. to 17c.

Cinnamon.—Competition brought price shading and generally easier market conditions. No. 2 was down to 14¼c. to 14¾c. per pound; No. 3, 14c. to 14½c.

Ginger.—African ginger sold at a fractional decline to 4¾c. to 5¼c. per pound. The balance of the ginger root held unchanged.

Nutmegs.—West Indian material improved moderately and late last week the market was 10c. to 10½c. per pound. The East Indian merchandise lacked development.

Paprika.—Spanish pepper of extra fancy quality was offered firm at 39c. to 41c. per pound, but stocks actually available were light here and abroad. Hungarian and Portuguese peppers were lacking in development.

Pepper.—The sole change in prices came in Japanese Hontaka chillies. Black peppers remained low and weak in price. Whites were not much better than steady. Stocks of black material stored in this country were substantial in size.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from April 15 to April 21, inclusive, comprised 164 contracts, a total of 5,510,400 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound		
	High.	Low.	Close.
January	3.65	3.65	3.62@3.70
February	3.78	3.78	3.67 nom.
March	3.85	3.73	3.74@3.80
May	3.38	3.12	3.27 sale
July	3.47	3.28	3.38@3.40
September	3.56	3.53	3.48@3.50
October	3.43	3.41	3.50@3.60
December	3.68	3.60	3.57@3.65

Pinkham Injunction Granted Against Gove Interests

The Massachusetts Supreme Court has granted a permanent injunction in an action brought by Arthur W. Pinkham, grandson of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham and president of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass., to prevent Mrs. Aroline P. Gove and her daughter, Lydia Pinkham Gove, from interfering in any way with the operation of the Pinkham company. The Goves own half of the 112 shares in the company, the other belonging to Arthur Pinkham and his two brothers.

Theodore Christianson, director of the public relations bureau of the National Association of Retail Druggists, will be the chief speaker at the annual convention of the New York Pharmaceutical Council, to be held at the Hotel Pennsylvania April 25.

Exchange
OIL of LEMON
CALIFORNIA COLD PRESSED
... at its lowest price in over two years!

Implicit reliance upon this great American source of uniform, high quality Lemon Oil will bring to the user a thoroughly dependable product . . . one possessing remarkable clarity, solubility and flavor, and at the lowest possible price consistent with world supply and demand. May we handle your requirements?

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FACTORIES AT CLIFTON, N. J. AND GRILLANS (VAR) FRANCE

Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Crisis in Europe Makes Spot Essential Oils Potentially Firmer —Demand Moderate—Lemon Up Sharply in Italy On European Buying—Orange Lacks Support

The outstanding feature in the market for essential oils last week was the sudden and exceptionally sharp advance in shipment quotations on Italian lemon oil. Spot prices were withdrawn temporarily, pending establishment of a more stabilized situation at the source. Lower quotations were also noted on Ceylon citronella, grapefruit, distilled ginger, lovage, and orange oil from the West Indies and Italy.

The advance of lemon oil prices in Italy was the result of heavy buying for European consumption. The peril of war involving Italy as an opponent of the democratic countries caused users of Italian oil to increase their stocks against the time when further shipments might be no longer obtained. Beyond causing withdrawals of spot prices on Italian material, local conditions were unaffected. Plentiful stocks of California oil assure manufacturing consumers an uninterrupted supply of high-quality goods at fair and fully stable prices.

Grapefruit was in better supply and prices were lowered. More competition also moved distilled ginger in favor of buyers. Ceylon citronella was salable only with difficulty because of the low price of Java material. Hence more favorable quotations. Messina and West Indian orange oils were soft under pressing competition.

A visitor from Lithuania, who is expected to arrive in the United States early in May for a stay of two months, desires to talk business with manufacturers of cosmetics and perfumes. Full details regarding this visitor are available to accredited American firms at the Chemical Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington. Please refer to Foreign Visitor No. 449.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Cajeput, 2c. per lb.
Lemon, Italian, shipment, 48c. per lb.

Reduced

Citronella, Ceylon, 1c. per lb.
Grapefruit, 35c. per lb.
Ginger, 5c. per lb.
Lovage, 10c. per lb.
Orange, Messina, 10c. per lb.
West India, 5c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
68.8	69.1	69.1	72.2

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Essential Oils

Amber.—The market was confined to activities rarely exceeding those of jobbing size. Consumers usually bought close to actual needs, and the result was a not very large total volume of sales. Prices were reported to be fairly steady.

Anise.—The situation changed very little. Reports from China, however, indicated that the Chinese military forces had achieved several successes in the neighborhood of Canton, a fact that might ultimately restore Hongkong as the leading export port for this oil. Local activity was fairly good, and volume was sufficient to keep quotations very steady.

Apricot.—Slightly more inquiry was reported in some quarters, and a moderate gain in general market activity was noted. Prices proved to be well stabilized in local circles. Competition was negligible.

Bergamot.—This item remained in well stabilized position. It was one of the few oils that probably would be quickly affected by a European war that found Italy opposed to the democratic powers. Italy is the sole source of supply. Hence some tendency toward reserve has grown quietly on the spot, and the foreign situation was watched carefully, closely and earnestly.

Birch Tar.—Reserves of this oil on the spot were fairly substantial in size and hence the possibility of shipments from the source being reduced in the event of a European war was passed by without a great deal of immediate concern. Prices were steady.

Cajeput.—The market was firmer at slightly higher levels. The technical was priced at 44c. to 46c. per pound while for the U.S.P. IX, the market was 50c. to 52c. This position reflected substantial strength governing the position of replacement material.

Camphor.—The situation changed very little. Stocks were still too small to permit normal market conditions to prevail and hence prices remained comparatively high and definitely nominal.

Cananga.—Hand-to-mouth transactions built a fair volume of trade but in the main business and conditions were generally routine and values were quiet and lacking in signs of an early change.

Caraway.—A condition close to stability prevailed on spot and for the time being no signs of an extension of the recent price decline were noted. Demand was steady but involved quantities of a size indicative of the fact that buyers were still disposed to cover only their immediate requirements.

Cassia.—More than the usual competition was said to have been current in the local market last week and quotations at times were bent in favor of buyers. It was alleged that around 85c. per pound was done. The foreign situation showed no improvement.

Citronella.—Ceylon oil was slightly lower at 31c. to 32c. per pound in drums and 33c. to 34c. in cans. With Java oil available around 27c. per pound sales of Ceylon material were difficult to effect. And the item had to fetch around 31c. on the basis of first cost of spot stocks as well as the price for shipment material.

Geranium.—Danger of war interfering with shipments of this article from the primary markets was real and hence regardless of the currently not very active sale of all kinds of the material, sellers were disposed to be somewhat cautious in entertaining inquiries.

Grapefruit.—The market was much more attractive in price, goods being offered on the basis of $1.55 to $1.75 per pound, according to seller. Reserves were ample with dealers and producers alike. Demand was routine.

Lavender.—Since this item is a product of France, war involving that country would seriously affect the exports to all countries. Also, production could well be affected by labor being absorbed into industries vital to national defense. While the market remained in statu quo, conditions were being watched closely.

Lemon.—Prices for oil in Italy advanced about 48c. per pound last week, mainly the result of buying on the part of European consumers who increased stocks as insurance against inability to secure shipments from Italy should war find that country in conflict with the democratic powers. Locally, sellers of Italian oil tended to withdraw quotations until such time as replacement costs should be more clearly defined. In the meanwhile, California oil was available in ample quantities at $2 per pound, which was lower than Italian oil could be obtained late in the period.

Lime.—Unseasonal weather kept volume of business comparatively light on spot during the past week. The market had a comparatively easy undertone and prices, being very low, were highly favorable for much larger consumer operations.

Lovage.—Quotations were slightly lower at $41.25 to $60 per pound, the range covering sellers prices as quoted according to the quality of oil offered. Business was conventionally light.

Orange.—Sales volume continued to be less than normal for this period of the year. Weather conditions have opposed the usual expansion of consumer

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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A brand new product for insecticides. Designed to neutralize and perfume Lethane 384 Special, Pyrin, Pyrethrum and other commonly used toxic agents. Leaves a pleasant, but not lasting odor when sprayed. Costs approximately ¾c per gallon of insecticide when used in recommended proportion of 1 oz. to 8-16 gal.
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Essential Oils, Balsams, Aromatic Chemicals, Concentrated Flavors . . . Since 1895
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ESSENTIAL OILS
IMPORT Established 1896 EXPORT
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is especially recommended for Lethane base insecticidal sprays where complete coverage is assured.

PERFUME COMPOUNDS
for every purpose. Manufacturing and perfuming problems expertly solved, without obligation. Correspondence invited.

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needs. An over abundance of cold and rain has been the rule throughout the country. Quotations were easy. Italian oil could be bought over the range $2 to $3 per pound as to brand, and West Indian material was $1.70 to $1.75, both varieties of oil being lower.

Patchouli.—Exports of this oil from Singapore in 1938 totaled 1,597 gallons and most of it went to the United Kingdom, Java, France and the United States. Singapore received the oil from Sumatra and re-exported as above.

Aromatic Chemicals

Citronellal.—A conventional consuming requirement reached the spot last week and plentiful stocks made deliveries more than prompt. Prices were easy in undertone.

Citronellol.—The market was rather quiet. Manufacturing consumers seemed to be covered fairly well ahead, and hence the call was within jobbing limits. Prices held.

Citronellyl Butyrate.—A steady flow of orders about normal in size and number was reported to be the main feature of the market for this material. Quotations were in exceptionally well stabilized position.

Coumarin.—The outlook for better business was considered to be somewhat improved. Conditions have not been at all seasonal thus far this Spring, but signs of improvement were not lacking last week. Demand was reported level with that in recent periods.

Diphenyl Oxide.—Very good trade in this volume material was reported booked on the basis of well-maintained prices. Competition was negligible throughout the entire week.

Ethyl Cinnamate.—Jobbing business showed a gain, and the market appeared slightly improved over that prevailing in recent weeks. Prices were fully maintained at all times.

Eucalyptol.—The basic position was steady. Production of raw material in Australia has suffered from drought, and hence the position of eucalyptol has tended toward improvement for some time past. Prices were firm last week.

Eugenol.—The slightly unsettled position of raw material has been totally without effect on the position of this material. Prices for the derived product continued very steady, and they were supported by a very fair consuming demand.

Heliotropine.—The domestic artcile was about steady in price. Some Japapese material was reported available close to $1.75 per pound. The market was exceptionally competitive.

Hydroxycitronellal.—The call was fairly active. Reduced stocks in warehouses of consumers led to considerable replacement activity on the part of buyers, and the result was a market of firm undertones last week.

Linalool.—Business was quiet. Most manufacturing consumers were aloof from the market, and hence volume was probably something less than it had been of late. Quotations remained mainly steady.

Linalyl Acetate.—Activity consisted of a fair amount of buying against immediate requirements of a moderate number of consumers. The general market position of the material remained well stabilized, and prices were maintained fully.

Methyl Acetophenone.—Business was not better than fair. Volume suffered because of the jobbing character of most requests, and trade was generally confined to hand-to-mouth transactions. No change in open quotations was made.

Musk.—Reports indicated that competition was leading to price shading in the market for ketone and ambrette. This competition originated with the sellers of imported merchandise.

Vanillin.—Plentiful stocks were available. Prices were low and highly attractive. Busiess conditions were all in favor of the manufacturing consumer. Outlook for trade was very good.

Essential Oil Ass'n Criticizes Standards

—Continued from page 5

the results were listed, it was found that averages ranged from 78.03 to 85 percent of benzaldehyde, giving a grand average of 82.5 percent.

The U.S.P. XI edition describes the following assay for benzaldehyde.

"Add 0.1 cc. of bromphenol blue T.S. to 25 cc. of a solution made by dissolving 3.5 gm. of hydroxylamine hydrochloride in sufficient 60 percent alcohol to make 100 cc. and titrate with half-normal alcoholic potassium hydroxide to the production of a greenish-blue color. Pour this mixture into a flask fitted witht a glass stopper, and containing about 1 gm. of oil of bitter almond, accurately weighed. Shake well and then titrate with half-normal alcoholic potassium hydroxide until the yellow color changes to greenish blue. Continue shaking and titrating until the greenish-blue color is permanent. Each cc. of half-normal alcoholic potassium hydroxide is equivalent to 0.05303 gm. benzaldehyde."

The experience reported by various chemists indicated that a certain amount of deviation was quite unavoidable. Almost every chemist developed a special modification of his own which he found useful in obtaining concordant results. For example, one of the chemists reported the following:—

"The method of procedure was confined strictly to the U.S.P. method with one exception, that the alkali was added a drop at a time. From previous experiments we have found that in the determination of benzaldehyde in the true oil of bitter almond; a difference of approximately ½ percent was found when the alkali was run in rapidly, the higher percentage being obtained through the slow addition, and for that reason we followed this latter method in the assay of the sample."

Another chemist reported that the most important single factor producing discrepancies in results with the U.S.P. test for oil of bitter almond is misjudgment of the endpoint, which, when using an indicator such as bromphenol blue, is not a sharp one.

An interesting commentary upon the requirement that oil of bitter almond shall contain not less than 95 percent benzaldehyde, when as a matter of fact it seldom contains more than 80 percent, is the fact that the National Formulary requirement for benzaldehyde N.F., is that it shall contain not less than 85 percent of benzaldehyde, when as a matter of fact, the average commercial sample of benzaldehyde today contains far more benzaldehyde than that.

Volatile Oil of Mustard

The United States Pharmacopeia requires that the refractive index of volatile oil of mustard should be between 1.5268 and 1.5280 at 20 deg. C. Five different members of the Essential Oil Association reported their experience in analyzing commercial samples of oil of mustard and found that the limits, to be in accordance with actual results, should be raised to 1.5275 to 1.5310.

Oil of Bay N.F.

The association indicated that it had given N. F. oil of bay considerable study for the past seven months, and that it had concluded that it is usually very difficult to import oil of bay from the West Indies that will meet the specifications outlined in the sixth edition of the National Formulary.

One of the requirements for oil of bay listed in the National Formulary is that it shall contain not less than 50 percent and not more than 60 percent by volume of phenols. Actual experience has indicated that the average phenols content of oil of bay is slightly higher than 60 percent and in many cases as high as 62 percent or more. The National Formulary prescribed a specific gravity lying between 0.962 and 0.990; this agrees fairly well with the average found over a three-year period for a very large number of samples analyzed, giving a grand average of 0.972 for the specific gravity. In actual experience, no record was found of any specific gravity as high as 0.990, although many pure commercial samples have a specific gravity somewhat lower than 0.962 prescribed by the National Formulary.

The N.F. requirements for solubility in carbon bisulphide were also attacked by the association. In the fifth edition of the National Formulary, it was stated that "an equal volume of alcohol glacial acetic acid or carbon bisulphide yields slightly turbid solutions." In the sixth edition of the National Formularly the test reads in part, "It yields solutions that are but slightly turbid with an equal volume of alcohol, glacial acetic acid, or carbon bisulphide."

Many imports of this oil have been rejected by the Department of Agriculture at the port of entry because the oil was slightly more than turbid with an equal volume of carbon bisulphide. The association explains this turbidity as follows:—

"It is caused by the presence of moisture and can be prevented by heating the oil to a temperature of 110 deg. C. for five minutes. Since oil of bay N.F. is produced by steam distillation it is only natural for it to contain traces of moisture. Our experiments indicate that it is this moisture which causes the turbidity with carbon bisulphide. We recommend that this particular test with reference to the solubility in carbon bisulphile be deleted."

In the N.F. VI an additional standard has been added, namely, the amount of phenols not less than 50 percent and not more than 60 percent. Upon examination of many deliveries of oil of bay from the West Indies and Puerto Rica over a period of the last four years we find that the relation between the specific gravity and the phenols content is such that in many instances the delivery is not strictly N.F. VI; that is, an oil of bay can have a specific gravity below the minimum of 0.962, such as for instance, 0.947, and still contain 54 percent of phenols, or, as another example, an oil of bay can have a specific gravity of 0.962 and contain 62 percent of phenols.

Today, with a minimum and maximum phenols content of 50 to 60 percent and the high minimum specific gravity of 0.962, as well as the solubility test with carbon bisulphide, it is nearly impossible to import an oil of bay that will meet those requirements.

We, therefore, would recommend that the standards in the N.F. VI, be changed to a minimum phenols content of 50 percent and, if we must have maximum, our recommendation for this figure would be 65 percent. In addition to this, we recommend that the specific gravity be lowered to a minimum of 0.950, with a maximum of 0.990.

Dr. Eric C. Kunz, of Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc., is chairman of the scientific committee of the Essential Oil Association; Dr. Francis D. Dodge, of the Dodge & Olcott Company, is vice-chairman. Henry C. Ryland, of H. C. Ryland, Inc., is president of the association.

Loss Leader Bill Opponents Heard

—Continued from page 4

portant phases of the distribution problem, including:—That distribution costs vary as between trades; that distribution costs vary depending up services rendered; that distribution costs vary between items within the same establishment; that size of community also affects costs within the same distribution trades; and that volume of sales also affects costs within the same retail line.

Sydney M. Louis, vice-president and treasurer of Hearns Department Store, New York, said the sponsors of the loss-leader bill are losing sight of the most important item in distribution, in that the customer comes first. He added:—

Today we are suffering from fiat enactment to rationalize something which is irrational, to correct evils of which we do not know the source. It is not law that regulates business that determines success or failure. Years ago during prosperity we had just as many loss leaders and price cutting as today. You cannot bring back prosperity by legislative fiat. When we put laws on the books which interfere with business we are actually putting more people on relief rolls.

Frank Weil, representing the New York Retail Dry Goods Association, declared the proposed law is impossible of enforcement and that the difficulty of proving a violation would make impossible a conviction under its terms.

Toilet Preparations Exports In February Tabulated

The value of United States exports of toilet preparations during February, 1939, according to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, was as follows:—

Classification.	Value.
Dental creams	$139,937
Other dentifrices	5,198
Talcum powder in packages	56,767
Face and compact powder	24,441
Cold creams	11,953
Vanishing creams	12,586
Other creams, lotions and balms	27,597
Rouges	11,618
Lipsticks	42,604
Other cosmetics	10,194
Manicuring preparations	30,179
Depilatories and deodorants	4,958
Hair preparations	43,579
Perfumery and toilet waters	10,910
Other toilet preparations	28,907

J. Faverjon, general manager of Payan & Bertrand, Grasse, France, for whom Gerard J. Danco, Incorporated, is the exclusive agent in the United States and Canada, will arrive in New York May 10.

Chain Store Convention Plans Are in Shape

Everything is in readiness, says Fred J. Griffiths, secretary of the National Association of Chain Drug Stores, for the second annual convention of the organizion, May 4 to 6, in the Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. More than 300 conventioners have already arranged to depart on the special train out of the Pennsylvania station, this city, May 3.

The business and entertainment programs are comprehensive. National figures in both fields will participate.

Details of the various events will be in charge of the following under the general direction of Wallace J. Smith, of the Reed Drug & Chemical Company, and Harry Schwartz, of the American Safety Razor Company:—

Banquet, R. D. Keim, of E. R. Squibb & Sons.

Entertainment, DeSales Harrison, of the Coca-Cola Company, and Mrs. Fred J. Griffiths.

Golf, Ralph H. Goldman, of the Hughes Autograph Brush Company.

Prizes, William Solomon, of the Pennsylvania Drug Company.

Program, R. A. Whidden, of Bauer & Black.

Publicity, Aglar Cook, of the Topics Publishing Company.

Reception, Turner F. Currens, of the Norwich Pharmacal Company.

Registration, George Halpin, of Johnson & Johnson.

Reservations, Austin Zicht, of the H. S. Benedikt Company.

Transportation, Percy C. Magnus, of Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc.

Proprietary Medicinals Exports From U.S. in February Listed

Proprietary medicines to the amount of $749,413 were exported from the United States during February, 1939, according to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The value of the various classes of products exported was as follows:—

Classification.	Value.
Mouth washes and gargles	$35,472
Corn and foot remedies	6,793
Plasters	45,228
Liniments	11,579
Salves for burns, cuts and skin diseases	29,553
Salves for coughs, colds and catarrh	147,983
Cold, cough and bronchial preparations	47,347
Catarrh, asthma, and hay fever preparations	29,652
Malaria and chill preparations	3,287
Tonics and blood purifiers	181,571
Laxatives and purgatives	68,712
Milk of magnesia	6,136
Digestive preparations	12,593
Headache, neuralgia, and pain remedies	5,487
Other proprietary medicinals	118,020

Lignin Vanillin Described By General Drug Company

A leaflet describing the characteristics of vanillin derived from lignin has been prepared by the General Drug Company, this city, which recently placed in operation a factory said to be the largest in the world solely devoted to the manufacture of vanillin. A continuous supply of uniformly pure vanillin has been insured through the development of the lignin derivation process, it is stated. Copies of the leaflet may be obtained from the aromatics division of the General Drug Company, 170 Varick street, this city, through mention of the REPORTER.

Mallinckrodt Increases Lead In Drug Bowling Race

The Mallinckrodt Chemical Works bowling team continued to set the pace in the New York Wholesale Drug Bowling League last week. The standing follows:—

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Mallinckrodt Chem.	39	21	.650
Carbide & Carbon	38	25	.603
E. R. Squibb & Sons	38	25	.603
Chas. L. Huisking	35	25	.583
Chas. Pfizer & Co.	34	29	.540
Church & Dwight	33	30	.524
R. & H.-Du Pont	27	36	.429
Fritzsche Bros. Co.	26	37	.413
American Spice Trade	22	41	.349
Lanman-Kemp-Barclay	20	43	.317

International Drug Club Has Hospital Pharmacist Unit

The International Drug Club has established a hospital and institutional pharmacist division. Morris Dauer, chief pharmacist for the Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, has been appointed chairman of the new division. The purpose of the club, of which Dr. William Jay Schieffelin is chairman, is to establish a social center for the drug profession in all its branches in the Hall of Pharmacy at the New York World Fair.

Robert J. Barbour, of the Bakelite Corporation, has been elected president of the Technical Publicity Association, New York section of the National Industrial Advertisers Association.

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Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

Crude Oil and Midcontinent Gasoline Prices Advanced—Crude Scale Strong and Scarce—Pennsylvania Neutrals Increased Twice—No Ill Effects from Oil Tanker Strike

Increases in the posted prices of crude oil and general advances in the wholesale prices of Midcontinent motor fuel were the features of the petroleum market last week. The crude was advanced in Michigan and Louisiana fields while the gasoline advance affected Oklahoma and North Texas. There was also a rise in the North Texas tankwagon price.

Gasoline and industrial fuel oil were much stronger along the North Atlantic seaboard. Consumption of motor fuel picked up and heavier demands were expected with the approach of the New York World Fair and the New England vacation season. The bituminous coal strike strengthened industrial fuel oils because many plants were converting to burning oil to operate their furnaces. Lubricating oils were still strong and Pennsylvania neutrals were advanced twice in two successive days.

Supplies of crude scale paraffin wax were disappearing from the market and the sellers of the material were unable to secure it at the quoted price. Suppliers with material on hand were withholding it for better offers.

The seamen's strike on twenty-three tankers in Atlantic and gulf ports from Boston to Galveston went into effect last week but no ill effects had been felt as yet. Warned two weeks in advance that a strike might be called consumers stocked up heavily and have enough supplies to draw from for several weeks. The strike brought a new threat to Boston, however, where there was a previous shortage due to a oil truck strike. The latter dispute was settled in midweek but due to the tanker strike suppliers of gasoline were unable to replenish their depleted stocks. It was estimated there was enough on hand to last until the middle of this week.

At a hearing before the Texas Railroad Commission several hundred oil operators of the East Texas field and the K. M. A. Wichita County field demanded further adjustments of well allowables toward parity with other fields. Meanwhile the Texas house passed a bill increasing by 33 1/3 percent present production taxes on natural resources, including crude oil and natural gas.

Hearings on the bill to extend the Connally "hot oil" act as permanent legislation will be held before a subcommittee of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce on April 26 and 27 in Washington. A bill to make the law permanent has already passed the senate.

An unusual crude oil has been found in the Old Ocean field in Brazoria county, Texas. A sample taken directly from a well by a Bureau of Mines engineer and analyzed by the Hempel method was light in color and contained more than 70 percent of gasoline and naphtha. The crude oil is low in sulphur content and contains approximately 14 percent of kerosene distillate. The remainder probably would be graded as gas oil. A complete analysis of the oil will be furnished upon request to this paper.

Largely as a result of a rise of 44,800 barrels in the daily average output in Texas, crude oil production in the United States during the week ended April 15 averaged 3,494,500 barrels daily, compared with 3,443,900 barrels daily in the previous week, a gain of 50,600 barrels, according to the American Petroleum Institute. Crude oil runs to stills during the week averaged 3,330,000 barrels daily against 3,145,000 barrels the previous week, according to companies controlling 85.8 percent of the nation's refining capacities. All companies had in storage at refineries, bulk terminals, in transit and in pipe lines as of the end of the week, 87,071,000 barrels of finished and unfinished gasoline, 20,722,000 barrels of gas and distillate fuel oil and 106,076,000 barrels of heavy fuel oil.

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ended April 8 totaled 275,774,000 barrels, according to the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the total of the previous week that represented a decrease of 345,000 barrels, comprising a decrease of 407,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude, but an increase of 62,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude. Heavy crude oil stocks in California not included in the "refinable" stocks, totaled 15,687,000 barrels, a decline of 229,000 barrels from the stocks on hand April 1.

Outputs and Quotas

A comparison of Bureau of Mines calculations for April productions, State allowable quotas where they exist and the American Petroleum Institute's estimate for crude production for the week ended April 15, follows:—

	*B. of M. Dept. of Int. calculations.	State allowable.	Estimated output.
Oklahoma ..	473,300	428,000	436,500
Kansas	152,700	156,850	169,950
Texas	1,412,700	†1,432,705	1,435,150
Louisiana ..	262,000	237,920	264,850
Arkansas ...	53,300	52,993	53,350
Illinois	149,300	.....	165,000
Eastern	104,800	.....	98,450
Michigan ...	48,300	.....	58,500
Wyoming ...	50,000	.....	55,550
Montana ...	15,300	.....	14,600
Colorado	5,000	.....	3,650
New Mexico.	115,300	113,700	110,750
California ..	592,000	‡575,000	628,200
Totals	3,434,000	.....	3,494,500

* These are Bureau of Mines' calculations of the requirements of domestic crude oil based upon certain premises outlined in its detailed forecast for the month of April. As requirements may be supplied either from stocks, or from new production, contemplated withdrawals from crude oil inventories must be deducted from the Bureau's estimated requirements to determine the amount of new crude to be produced.

† Net daily average basic allowable for the thirty (30) day period beginning April 1. Shutdowns are ordered for all Sundays during April.

‡ Recommendation of Central Committee of California Oil Producers.

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Petroleum Production—Motor Fuel Stocks

	Barrels 1939 Jan. 1-Apr. 22	Barrels 1938 Jan. 1-Apr. 22
Commercial crude oil production	369,271,000	378,782,600
	Week ended Apr. 22, 1939	Week ended Apr. 23, 1938
Daily average production	3,488,660	3,372,400
	Week ended Apr. 15, 1939	Week ended Apr. 8, 1939
Estimated motor fuel stock total	87,071,000	86,613,000
Estimated finished motor fuel stock at refineries	55,156,000	54,700,000

dard solvent, 5⅞c. to 6c., tankcar; 15.9c., tankwagon; v.m.&p. naphtha, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 16.5c., tankwagon.

Tulsa, April 19.—Higher gasoline quotations have stimulated renewed discussion of price advances. However all grades are in better demand and the Stoddard V.M.P. and cleaners naphthas are unchanged this week.

Lighter Fractions

The light hydrocarbon gases in the solvent group felt a bit more interest from buyers last week as the movement of stocks of some materials into consuming channels became slightly heavier.

Butanes.—Purchasers were more active in the market and shipments picked up in a small way. Pricewise the market continued at the level in force for the past several months.

Hexanes.—Activity in the market was slack as the week opened, but a firmer tone was noted as the period progressed. In the latter half of the week buyers became more interested in offerings, and inquiries for future deliveries also picked up.

Octanes.—A firmer undertone was noted for this mixture, which put the material on the best fundamental basis for several weeks previous. The price continued steady and unchanged.

Petrolatums and Waxes

Supplies of crude scale wax were growing smaller last week and many sellers encountered difficulty in obtaining material for prospective customers. The price was very strong at the higher level quoted last week. Mineral oils and petrolatum were unchanged.

White Mineral Oils.—Both the domestic and foreign materials continued without change. Shipments were routine and the prices firm.

Paraffin Wax.—All grades of crude scale wax were stronger in price last week. Sellers were quoting material at 2.85c. per pound, compared with a previous price of 2.80c. to 2.85c. per pound. Sellers who had customers waiting for deliveries, however, were encountering difficulty in obtaining material. There was such a scarcity that suppliers who had some stocks on hand were withholding them for higher offers. Refined paraffin was stronger, but no prices were changed.

Chicago, April 19.—Buying is reported moderately good in the various grades of refined petroleum wax. Orders have been reaching sellers in fair quantity, indicating buyers think the market may be in a fairly well stabilized price zone. Stocks are being watched rather closely as a market factor. Ruling prices are:—122-124, slabs, 4.25c. to 4.3c. per pound; 125-127, 4.35c. to 4.4c.; 127-129, 4.7c. to 4.75c.; 130-132, 5c. to 5.05c.; 132-134, 5.25c. to 5.3c.

Tulsa, April 19.—Quotations continue to show strength and activity remains at a high level with the 124-26 American crude selling at 2.85c. per pound.

Petrolatum.—Shipments for industrial use were routine last week and no price change was made.

Fuels and Lubricants

Continued noteworthy improvement in the Eastern and gulf coast gasoline and industrial burning oil markets featured the market last week. This improvement was coupled with general advances of motor fuel prices in the Midcontinent. Tankwagon prices were advanced in North Texas. Residual fuel oil quotations were advanced in the Midwest and along the North Atlantic seaboard. Lubricating oils were advanced in Pennsylvania and showed further strength in the Midcontinent.

Market Conditions

Gasoline.—Wholesale prices in the Midcontinent markets of Oklahoma were increased ⅛c. to ¼c. per gallon, bringing regular gasoline 70-72 octane rating to 4¾c. to 5c. per gallon, while third grade, 62 octane and below, was offered at 4c. to 4½c. per gallon. A

Solvents and Diluents

The market held the slightly firmer undertone it gained two weeks ago, but no further advances were made. Rainy weather dampened the interest of buyers who use solvents in the manufacture of paint, varnish and lacquer. No prices were changed.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Refiners' prices continued in a firm position, although no gains in the volume of sales were reported.

Lacquer Diluents.—These materials continued to draw the interest of lacquer manufacturers last week, although shipments fell off somewhat due to the rainy weather. The price was steady at the quoted levels.

Petroleum Thinners.—Sales volume was not heavy, but most suppliers reported they were satisfied with the present status of the market. Buyers continued to show interest in the offerings and although there was no great demand for spot material inquiries for future deliveries picked up fractionally.

Rubber Solvent.—The Akron tire manufacturers were showing more interest in this material last week. Because of the estimated increase in the manufacture of tires the fundamental position of the rubber solvent market gained strength. The price continued steady and unchanged.

V. M. and P. Naphthas.—The market continued along routine lines with stocks moving at a steady rate and all prices firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, April 19.—Purchases of petroleum solvents and diluents are moderate in individual nature, but the total amount of business involved is stated to be reaching good levels. Cleaners' material is moving out well and other consuming lines are taking fair quantities. Inquiries hold up well. Ruling prices in tankcar lots except as noted are (Tankcar prices f.o.b. Group 3, Oklahoma):—Blending naphtha, 3⅞c. to 4c. per gallon; cleaners' naphtha, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 17.5c., tank wagon; petroleum spirits, 5⅜c. to 5½c., tankcar; 16.2c., tankwagon; lacquer diluent, 7⅜c. to 7½c.; rubber solvent, 6⅜c. to 6½c.; Stod-

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The State of the Petroleum Market

Midcontinent gasoline prices were advanced last week and the new price average resulted. The crude oil price increase did not affect this box.

	April 22	April 15	Last Year
Crude petroleum prices at well (average for ten fields) per barrel	$1.147	$1.147	$1.305
Gasoline prices at refineries (at four refining centers) per gallon	.0484375	.048125	.048125

higher consumption rate in the East and expectations of heavily increased demand due to the New York World Fair and holiday traffic in New England made the motor fuel situation along the Atlantic seaboard very strong.

Kerosene.—The undertone of the kerosene market in the Midcontinent took on a firmer tone but eased in the East. No change was reported in the Gulf Coast market.

Fuel Oils.—Bunker C fuel oil and industrial grades for shore plant consumption were in a fairly strong position with sales being made at a price above the quoted figure. The bituminous coal strike had forced the conversion to oil heat in several Eastern industrial plants and others were considering the change-over because of limited stocks upon which to operate their furnaces. Standard Oil Company of Indiana advanced tankcar prices of residual fuel oils at the Whiting refinery ¼c. per gallon, applying only to Bunker C grade, and 1/10c. per gallon on lighter grades. The Royal Petroleum Company advanced its barge prices for No. 2 heating oil ⅛c. per gallon to 3¾c. The major oil companies have set their 1939-40 contract prices for No. 2 and 4 furnace oils at a top price of 6¾c. per gallon for Metropolitan New York. Last year's supplies were at a top price of 7¼c. per gallon. A top price of 6¾c. has been established for New Jersey against 7c. a year ago.

Lubricating Oils.—Pennsylvania neutral oils were advanced ¼c. per gallon on Tuesday and another ¼c. on Wednesday. The oils, which are used in blending lubricating oils, have been in heavy demand. The strength of Pennsylvania lubes gave firmness to lubricants in the Midcontinent. Following the two advances, Pennsylvania tankcar prices were:—150 viscosity, 3 color, 14½c. per gallon; 180 viscosity, 3 color, 15½c. per gallon; and 200 viscosity, 2 color, 16½c. per gallon.

Crude Oil Price Changes

The Imperial Refining Company advanced the price of crude produced in Kent and Allegan Counties, Mich., from 78c. per barrel to 88c. The price of Shreveport Field, Louisiana, crude was advanced 4c. per barrel to $1.05. The increase brings Shreveport prices in line with North Louisiana and Arkansas posted prices.

Tankwagon Price Changes

Gasoline prices in the North Texas area were advanced ⅛c. per gallon to a new level of 11⅛c.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, April 19.—Continued firming has been in evidence in tankcar gasoline markets, in spite of persistence of bad tankwagon and dealer markets in numerous interior areas. Fractional price increases have been made in representative products. Demand has been opening up seasonally in most areas, although weather has been unsettled and not especially good for motoring. Kerosene looks to be improving in uneven fashion, with consumption apparently improving. Tractor fuels are in active call. The domestic heating oils are meeting with less call and tending easier in price. Industrial fuel business is good. Lubricants are showing improvement.

GASOLINE.—Low octane motor, 4c. to 4⅛c. per gallon; 63-66 octane motor, 4¼c. to 4⅜c.; 67-69 octane motor, 4½c. to 4⅝c.; 70-72 octane motor, regular, 4¾c. to 4⅞c.; 60-62, 400 endpoint, 4c. to 4⅛c.; 64-66, 375, 4c. to 4¼c.; 68-70, 360, 5c. to 5¼c.

KEROSENE.—42-44, water white, 4⅛c. to 4⅜c. per gallon; 41-43, water white, 3⅞c. to 4⅛c.

FURNACE OILS.—Range oil, 3½c. to 3¾c. per gallon; No. 1 prime white, 3½c. to 3¾c.; No. 1 straw, 3⅜c. to 3⅝c.; No. 2 straw, 3¼c. to 3½c.; No. 2 dark, 3⅛c. to 3⅜c.; No. 3, 3⅛c. to 3¼c.; 32-36, dark, industrial gas oil, 2⅝c. to 2⅞c.

FUEL OILS.—No. 4, $1 to $1.10 per barrel; No. 5, 70c. to 80c.; No. 6, 60c. to 70c.

New Orleans, April 18.—Continued steadiness has been the keynote of the domestic market during the past four weeks, with no change in quoted prices. Foreign inquiries and exports were good. U. S. motor gasoline was quoted at 5¼c.; U. S. motor below 62 octane at 5¼c.; 63-67 octane at 5½c. and 68-70 octane at 6⅛c.—all prices being based on a per gallon rate at refinery.

Kerosene continued to be quoted at 7⅜c. per gallon at refinery.

Bunker C fuel oil was quoted at 75c. per barrel at terminal and 80c. per barrel delivered alongside, while industrial plants in this vicinity continued to be quoted at $1.36 per barrel, delivered.

Tulsa, April 19.—General advances of ½c. per gallon in motor fuels this week were announced as buyers continued to bid for immediate and contract delivery over the next several weeks. Interest shown in the gasoline market this month exceeds the comparable period of the last two or three years. The advance in gasoline prices has also caused a firming up of kerosene. For some time kerosene was at an unfavorable price disparity but this has been overcome with this week's advance and some of the agricultural demand that has been filled by gasoline will revert to kerosene with another advance in motor fuel. The agricultural demand this year, however, has lagged.

Following are the approximate quotations for the various products traded in the Midcontinent market on the basis of Group three prices:—

GASOLINE.—U. S. motor is 4c. to 4⅜c. per gallon for the low octane below 62; the 63-66 octane is 4¼c. to 4⅝c. per gallon; 67-69 octane is 4½c. to 4⅞c. per gallon, and the 70-72 grade, 4¾c. to 5c. per gallon.

KEROSENE.—The 41-43 water is unchanged at 3⅞c. to 4¼c. per gallon, and the 42-44 grade is 4⅛c. to 4⅜c. per gallon.

NATURAL GASOLINE.—A firmer tendency has developed with quotations in Texas and Oklahoma on a parity at 2½c. to 2⅝c. per gallon for the 26-70 basic grade. Other grades are stronger and unchanged.

DISTILLATES.—The No. 1 remains at 3½c. to 3¾c. per gallon, while No. 2 is 3¼c. to 3½c. per gallon for the straw, and the dark at 3⅛c. to 3⅜c. per gallon.

FUEL OIL.—Prices are also unchanged with good movement. The grades below 16 degrees are 50c. to 65c. per barrel and the 24-28 at 85c. to 90c. for above zero.

LUBRICANTS.—Prices are unchanged, although higher prices are looked for as a result of the strengthening market in the Pennsylvania grades.

Petroleum Industry Gets TNEC Queries

—Continued from page 5

acter of corporate structures; statements on the ramifications of the oil industry in both petroleum and nonpetroleum fields; facts on domestic and foreign oil reserves, and on pipeline and other transportation operations.

Information is sought on salaries, wages, and employment. Statements are also requested on the specifications of grades of gasoline, and on amount spent for technical research.

Questions on marketing seek to provide a complete and detailed picture of the manner in which gasoline and other petroleum products are distributed for consumption and particularly the elements which go to make up the cost of the products the consumer buys. The committee is attempting to develop full information on all factors of cost, including production, refining, transportation, and marketing.

In this connection the questionnaire deals with the extent to which the basing-point system and other methods of price formulation are used to establish and change the price the consumer pays in various sections of the country.

The committee will be interested in developing facts with respect to reasons for differences in price in various sections, and the extent to which accessibility to the source of crude oil and of the refined product affects the price the consumer pays.

Railway Motor Fuel Exempt from U.S. Tax

OPD Washington Bureau
April 19, 1939

"Class B" petroleum products sold to railroads for use as fuel in internal-combustion motors driving generators of electricity used to propel trains are not subject to the Federal gasoline tax. A ruling to this effect has been made by the Bureau of Internal Revenue in response to an inquiry by the National Petroleum Association.

The bureau has held:—

... that sales of "class B" products for use in railway motor trains propelled by electric power generated by internal-combustion engines are not subject to the tax imposed under section 617 of the revenue act of 1932, as amended, provided they are made by the producer direct under exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of article 33 of regulations 44, as amended by Treasury Decision 4604.

Trade Briefs

Continental Oil Company plans a $500,000 construction program in Villex Platte, La., to include a pressure maintenance plant, a crude oil desalting plant and a gasoline plant.

Tide Water Associated Oil Company has purchased property on Old Hook road, Central avenue and East Twenty-second street, Bayonne, which will be used for refinery plant purposes.

Phillips Petroleum Company purchased March 1 for retirement $3,000,000 of its 3.6 percent serial notes series C, due December 1, 1941, at 100⅞ and interest. This left $6,000,000 principal amount outstanding.

South Penn Oil company plans to reduce its crude oil purchases from 100 percent to 90 percent of the daily average amount named in its contracts with producers, the curtailment to become effective May 1.

Tide Water Associated Oil Company and Seaboard Oil Company have entered into a contract for the construction of a high pressure refrigeration, extraction and recycling plant in the Long Lake Field, Anderson County, Texas.

Southport Petroleum Company is considering the construction of an oil refinery in Henderson, Ohio. The proposed building would be in the Henderson city limits near the Ohio river, and would have a capacity of 3,000 barrels a day.

Tide Water Associated Oil Company will hold its annual meeting in New York on May 9. The proxy committee will vote to re-elect eight present directors and will vote for Johnston deForest to fill the unexpired term of his uncle, the late Henry W. deForest.

A. E. Lacomble, vice-president of Shell Oil Company, in charge of manufacturing, resigned March 31 to join Bataafsche Petroleum Maatschappij at the Hague, Netherlands. His successor is Edward Davis Cumming, former manager of Shell's Wood River, Ill., refinery.

B. I. Graves, a director and vice-president of the Tide Water Associated Oil Company, has been elected a director and vice-president of the Western Minerals Company, and Pioneer Midway Oil Company Consolidated, and a director of Sterling Oil and Development Company.

Shell Oil Company, Inc., has been formed to take over the operations of the Shell Oil Company in ten Western States and Hawaii; Shell Petroleum Corporation operating in the Mid-west and South, and the New England and the Atlantic States market operations of the Shell Union Oil Corporation.

Mexican Sales Tax Exemption Allowed

—Continued from page 4

foreign concerns when such representatives held a power of attorney or when otherwise definitely authorized to close an order within the Republic of Mexico, it was said.

This interpretation is understood to permit a representative of foreign companies to accept an order, sign it, and forward it to his home office without subjecting himself or his company to the provisions of article 14, provided that the final acceptance or refusal of the order rests with the foreign company. Representatives of foreign companies working in Mexico are free to conduct all normal and sales promotion activities without regard to the article, provided that the final decision in the matter of orders is within the authority of the home office, according to the Department of Commerce.

'Hot Oil' Bills to Be Heard

Hearings on bills to make the Connelly "hot oil" law permanent have been scheduled before a subcommittee of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce for April 26 and 27 at 2:00 p.m. each day. A bill to accomplish this has already been passed by the senate. Limitation of the hearings to two afternoons indicates that the committee intends to rely largely on extensive hearings held two years ago. At that time the senate voted to make the law permanent, but the house insisted on an extension of only two years, and as it now stands the law would expire July 1, 1939.

Oil Corporation Data Published by SEC

OPD Washington Bureau
April 19, 1939

The Securities and Exchange Commission published today a summary of selected data on twenty oil refiners with producing facilities having assets over $50,000,000 each registered under the securities exchange act of 1934—individual data for each of the companies and also combined data for all companies in each of the groups. Included in the data on individual companies are a general survey, the names of the parents and subsidiaries of each company, the outstanding security issues of each company, sixteen financial and operating ratios for each company, salary data for each company, and individual balance sheets, profit and loss statements and surplus reconciliations. The combined data for each group as a whole include a balance sheet, a profit and loss statement, a surplus reconciliation, totals of selected expense items, and sixteen financial and operating ratios.

This report is the tenth in a series in the "Census of American Listed Corporations," a Works Progress Administration project which has been carried on in New York under SEC sponsorship since January, 1936. Among the reports issued earlier and still available is one on meat packers. Copies of these reports may be got free at request from the Publication Unit, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington.

Oil Pipeline Divorce Sought in New Bill

—Continued from page 5

under its authority, or by any person or firm subject to its control, or by any firm controlling the carrier, or by any firm with common control. These prohibitions would also apply to oil acquired by any such person or firm after shipment, or under contract, option, or understanding for subsequent acquisition, or produced from land owned or controlled by any class of person or firm mentioned.

Criminal penalties are provided, and the Department of Justice is directed to investigate relationships of pipeline companies and bring injunction suits for enforcement.

P.I.E. Roof Formed By Petroleum Industry

P.I.E. Roof, Inc., has been formed in connection with the Petroleum building at the New York World Fair. The roof of the Petroleum building has been turned over to the P.I.E. Roof, Inc., which is made up of a group within the industry, for fitting it up as a place where the members of the petroleum industry and their friends may gather for refreshments and relaxation. P.I.E. Roof, Inc., the business office address of which is 50 West Fiftieth Street, this city, will have a limited membership.

Mexico to Get Rayon For Oil from Italy

Mexico City, Apr. 20, 1939

A contract has been signed between Italy and Mexico for the exchange of $2,500,000 worth of Mexican oil for $500,000 worth of machinery and the balance in rayon yarn. The contract becomes effective June 1, when Mexico is to begin shipping oil. The total amount of oil to be delivered to Italy was not disclosed but it was said that deliveries would be made at the rate of about 30,000 tons per month. The first oil barter deal between Mexico and Italy, negotiated several months ago, involved $3,000,000 worth of oil for three tankers now being built in Italy.

Texas Sues to Recover Yates Oil Field Acreage

State of Texas has instituted suit in the district court of Travis county against the Gulf Refining Corporation, the Humble Oil & Refining Company and other oil companies and individuals to recover 328 acres in the Yates field of Pecos county and $10,000,000 damages as representing value of the oil taken from the land, and belonging to the school fund.

Gulf Oil Corporation has purchased the Doyle Gasoline & Oil Corporation, Rochester, for approximately $2,000,000.

Utah Oil Refining Company, Pocatello, Ida., plans the construction of a 3,000-barrel combination topping and cracking refinery.

Fertilizer Materials

Rains Plague Farmers and Retard Fertilizer Sales—Feeding Materials Very Strong—Imported Steamed Bone and Bone Meal Advanced—New York Blood Sharply Reduced

Rainy weather along the Eastern seaboard continued to harass farmers last week with the result that suppliers of raw and mixed fertilizers found the interest in their products at a low ebb. Feeding materials were in heavy demand which was the only consolation during a week of light buying.

On the New York market the heaviest call was for bone materials, especially the feeding grade. The call for added supplies resulted in advances in the prices of imported steamed bone and imported bone meal. Unground feeding tankage and imported tankage were also increased due to the heavier demand. Dried blood continued to be the weakness of the market and sellers, with stocks piling up at a rapid rate, made a sharp reduction in the price. Hoofmeal, castor pomace, and ground tankage were also revised downward.

A similar situation existed in the Southeastern and Middle Atlantic states where farmers were prevented from beginning Spring planting operations due to the rains and mud. Prices for mixed fertilizers had been scaled downward already, and there was possibility of another reduction. Conditions were a bit better in the deep South although the uncertainty regarding the market prospects for cotton have held back sales to a point where producers and mixers feel that fertilizer consumption this year will be lighter than last. Blood was stronger in the Midwest than in any other section and the price structure there was fundamentally sound. Although most of the purchases there were in conservative lots, inquiries for future sales of tankage and bone materials were good.

Alabama fertilizer tag sales this year up to April 10 showed an increase of 8.53 percent over the same period in 1938. Tags were sold for 374,000 tons this year, compared with 344,600 tons last year.

The Commissioner of Agriculture of Tennessee announced that March tag sales in that state amounted to 24,250 tons instead of the 78,407 tons originally reported. Due to the correction the tonnage reported in last week's issue should be 1,478,041 tons for the total South, and 1,581,205 for the entire country.

Exports of fertilizer materials and bones from British India in 1938 decreased to 67,192 long tons from the 1937 figure of 100,856 tons. Imports of fertilizers into Guatemala in 1938 totaled 2,535 metric tons, compared with 1,543 tons the preceding year. Exports of phosphate rock from North Africa during 1938 totaled 3,611,610 metric tons, compared with 4,036,895 tons in 1937.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Bone meal, imported, 50c. per ton, c.i.f., ports.
steamed, imported, $2 per ton, c.i.f., ports.
Tankage, dom., unground feeding, 5c. per unit-ton.
imported, S. Amer., 5c. per unit-ton, c.i.f., ports.

Reduced

Blood, dried, dom., 25c. per unit-ton, f.o.b., New York.
Castor pomace, imported, $1 per ton, c.i.f., ports.
Hoofmeal, bulk, 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b., Chicago.
Tankage, dom., ground, 25c. per unit-ton, New York

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
66.3	66.3	66.3	66.7

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Ammoniates

Shipments slackened somewhat last week due to climatic conditions on the North Atlantic seaboard. Feeding materials were still the strength of the market for ammoniates and feeding bone and tankage were advanced. Blood, castor pomace, hoofmeal and ground tankage were reduced.

Castor Pomace.—A light volume of sales during the period under review prompted sellers in New York to lower the price of the imported materials $1 to a new schedule of $19 per ton, c.i.f., ports, for shipment.

Dried Blood.—The New York price of the domestic material was drasticly reduced last week reflecting the unhealthy situation in the market. The demand had been so slight in recent weeks that most producers found themselves with exceedingly large stocks of material on hand and as a result the product was sold in most cases for $2.75 per unit per net ton, f.o.b., New York. This was 25c. less than the figure that had been quoted at the beginning of the week. The reduction helped to increase sales of blood but the market was still regarded as in a stagnant condition.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—The market was only routine while the price continued firm at the level set for April-June delivery.

Fish Scrap.—Chesapeake fishing operations were broadening last week, but the market for Menhaden scrap was not considered strong. All prices continued at the quoted levels.

Hoofmeal. — Slackening demand effected the price last week and most sellers were disposing of material at $2.65 per unit per net ton, f.o.b., Chicago, which was 10c. less than the price quoted two weeks ago.

Tankage.—The New York price of domestic ground tankage was reduced 25c. to $3.25 and 10c. per unit per net ton. The local price of unground feeding material was advanced 5c. to $3.55 and 10c., while imported material was increased 5c. to $3.25 and 10c. per unit per net ton, c.i.f., ports, for May-June shipment. The advances reflected the welcome demand for feeding material which had been in evidence for the past three weeks.

Potashes

Stocks continued to move into consumption at a fair rate last week although materials in this category were feeling the slackness that was effecting the entire industry. All prices continued firm at the quoted levels.

Phosphates

Bone materials continued strong with two advances in price made. Superphosphate and phosphate rock remained routine and continued to be sold at the quoted prices.

Bone Materials.—Feeders were making strong demands for the imported steam bone and sellers in New York were disposing of the materials at $24.50 per ton, c.i.f. ports, which was $2 higher than the price quoted two weeks ago. Likewise, the imported bone meal was in heavy demand and the price was advanced 50c. to $24 per ton, c.i.f., ports.

Superphosphate.—The market was routine and the price firm. Production of bulk superphosphate in the United States during February totaled 312,284 tons compared with 322,211 tons in January and 314,727 tons in Frebruary, 1938. Shipments of all superphosphates, other than base and mixed goods, were 210,434 tons in February compared with 185.552 tons in January, and 225,960 tons in February last year.

Sulphur and Pyrites

The market for both sulphur and pyrites showed no unusual features last week. Stocks were moving slowly and there was no great interest on the market. Prices continued unchanged.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, April 19.—The fertilizer material market is scattered and light. Orders are, however, still being received for use in producing mixed fertilizers for Spring use and indications are that the season will spread into May. Those who expected the South to consume as much fertilizers this year as last are beginning to realize that the low price of cotton and the market prospects for the crop grown this year, are more than likely to curtail consumption. Resale of some potash in the Southeast is reported to have been at 3 percent discount under current prices. Sulphate of ammonia and nitrate of soda continue in fair demand. Cottonseed meal is reported firm. Little interest in packing house products exists, and that is confined to the future market.

Quotations of leading materials in this market are as follows:—

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—$8.40 per ton, interior producing points.

NITRATE OF SODA—Bulk, port basis, $27 per ton.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—Bulk, port basis, $28 per ton.

COTTONSEED MEAL.—8 percent grade, $24 to $24.50 per ton, Southeastern mills.

BLOOD.—South American, spot, $3 per unit, ports; Chicago, $3.25.

TANKAGE.—Nominal.

NITROGENOUS. — Midwestern points, $1.90 per unit; foreign, $2.40, ports.

Baltimore, April 19.—To make the quiet in the market for crude fertilizer materials still more pronounced than it has been, three days of rain this week put another damper on the business in this area. Farmers were unable to plow, sow or perform other agricultural activities, and as a consequence, they naturally were indifferent to receiving shipments of mixtures, already more or less delayed. There are intimations that prices of mixtures, now scaled down, may be reduced further under the resultant pressure. The inquiry for crude materials is correspondingly held back. Prevailing figures are about as follows:—

FISH SCRAP.—Sales of this commodity are not claiming any attention, and there are no reports that further supplies have been contracted for. The quotations range around $42 per ton, with menhaden meal quoted at $52 to $55 per ton and with Japanese sardine meal held at $48 per ton. About all the herring scrap which can be counted on here has been disposed of on a "when-and-if-made" basis at $3.50 and 10c. per unit, with acid fish approximately $2.50 and 10c. per unit-ton.

TANKAGE.—Fertilizer grades of this ammoniate are quoted at $3.25 and 10c. per unit-ton, with feeding material higher, and with the firmness of the market out of proportion to the volume of activity.

DRIED BLOOD.—Domestic supplies of this ammoniate range decidedly above South American supplies, with the former held at $3 per unit-ton and the latter at $2.75 per unit-ton, and with buying interest at a low ebb.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—While the demand for this product lags because of general conditions, the producers find the stocks in hand undergoing some further accumulation, which naturally tends to weaken price structure. Nevertheless the sellers adhere to the nominal figures of $7.50 per ton for run of pile and $8 per ton for 16 percent milled and screened stocks.

GARBAGE TANKAGE.—Decided quiet prevails, with the figures mentioned still around $8 per ton at shipping points, which would make the market here about $11 per ton.

NITROGENOUS MATERIAL.—With no buying of significance in progress, the sellers adhere to their quotations of approxmaitely $2.20 per unit, in the expectation that sooner or later a revival in the market will develop.

BONE.—The steadiness as to this item is one of the gratifying features of an otherwise unsatisfactory market, with the buying by makers of fertilizer mixtures held down to small proportions. The quotations are well maintained by the sellers, who are holding out for $20 per ton for 1 and 60 bone flour, with 3 and 50 ground steamed stocks at $25 per ton and 4½ and 50 ground raw bone at $28 to $29 per ton, all c.i.f.

—*Continued on page* 50

Soda Nitrate Sellers Cited Under Antitrust Law

—*Continued from page* 3

nitrate of soda; maintenance of maximum and minimum freight charges to be included in the prices for delivery at specific destinations; requiring distributors and dealers to charge consumers (chiefly farmers) stated amounts for hauling bagged nitrate of soda from their nearest railroad stations to their farms; and allocation of trade territories in which the respondents push the sale of bagged nitrate of soda and in which respective purchasers are permitted to resell it.

Concerted Action Alleged

In order to make their systems, policies and methods effective and to enforce compliance and observance, the respondents are alleged to have cooperated in issuing bulletins, price lists, and other printed matter, entering into written contracts and agreements with their distributors, issuing identical price lists practically simultaneously and offering identical rebates on such prices, exchanging information relative to their respective businesses and activities, and supervising and investigating practices and policies of distributors engaged in reselling bagged nitrate of soda to dealers and consumers and the prices at which such product was to be resold.

It is alleged that the respondents entered into contracts and agreements with numerous distributors, in which they prescribed specified, standard, and artificial prices at which, and terms and conditions under which, those distributors were required to resell bagged nitrate of soda to dealers and consumers, and imposed on these distributors the responsibility of compelling dealers to whom they resold the product to resell it to consumers at specified prices. To promote this plan, it is charged, the respondents investigated alleged violations of contracts and agreements and, by threats and coercive means, compelled recalcitrant as well as all other distributors and dealers to comply with and adhere to the terms of the contracts, agreements and policies, all in violation of the Federal Trade Commission act.

Discrimination Charged

Charging violation of the Robinson-Patman act, the complaint alleges that both respondents discriminated in price between different purchasers of bagged nitrate of soda of like grade and quality by making allowances or rebates on prices to respective purchasers buying annually from all producers specified quantities of nitrate.

The complaint alleges that the effect of the respondents' discriminations in price has been and may be substantially to lessen competition and tend to create a monopoly, and to injure, destroy and prevent competition between and among the respondents' customers receiving the benefit of the discrimination and those who do not receive such benefit.

The complaint grants both respondents twenty days for filing answers.

DOMESTIC
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
THE Barrett COMPANY — 40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK

CRUDE SULPHUR
99½% PURE
Free From
ARSENIC, SELENIUM AND TELLURIUM
•
TEXAS GULF SULPHUR COMPANY
(INCORPORATED)
75 East 45th St., New York City
Deposits and Plants: Newgulf and Long Point, Texas

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Soda Nitrate Sellers Deny F.T.C. Charges

—*Continued from page 3*

tense. When the construction of the Hopewell plant commenced, the market price of nitrate of soda was $50 per ton in bulk at ports. The present price is $27 per ton.

The Chilean Nitrate Sales Corporation issued the following statement:—

The Federal Trade Commission's charge that this corporation and the Barrett Company have been in agreement to fix the price and monopolize the sale of nitrate of soda is completely without foundation in fact.

The Chilean Nitrate Sales Corporation does not have any agreement whatsoever with the Barrett Company. The two companies do not "cooperate in issuing bulletins, price lists, and other printed matter." They have been engaged for many years in the most intense competition in the sale of their respective nitrate products. The prices, as established separately by the two companies, have tended to be the same over a period of years for the simple reason that each company must meet any price changes made by the other or else go out of business. Competition and costs determine the price level, just as they do in many other highly competitive industries in this country.

The Chilean Nitrate Sales Corporation has the same contract for all the agents which handle the sale of its product. All these agents are paid the same basic commission, plus a fixed and specified commission, printed in the contract, for sales of large tonnage. These additional commissions are not "rebates"; they are not "illegal"; they are simply additional compensations for additional services in making sales in large quantity.

This agency contract establishes the price of Chilean nitrate to the farmer. The Federal Trade Commission is entirely inaccurate in stating that the contract requires the distributors "to charge farmers stated amounts for hauling bagged nitrate of soda from their nearest railroad stations to their farms." On the contrary, the farmer's price includes delivery, and a deduction from that price is made if the farmer hauls the nitrate himself. Under this contract, the farmer, wherever he may live, is assured that he will pay no more than his neighbor for natural Chilean nitrate of soda, which is in compliance with the intent of the Robinson-Patman act.

In short, in the sales of nitrate of soda, there is no restraint of trade in violation of the Federal Trade Commission act; there is no price-discrimination in violation of the Robinson-Patman act.

This corporation has just received, without solicitation, a copy of a letter which a fertilizer manufacturer had sent to its managers throughout the country, referring to the contracts of this corporation and the Barrett Company. The letter states in part:—

"Our belief is that these contracts are perfectly legal in every way. . . . This contract requires—and actually results in—reasonable prices being quoted to all farmers and prevents discrimination between purchasers, as required by the Robinson-Patman act."

To anybody familiar with the fertilizer business, the charge that any of the practices of this corporation and of the Barrett Company have lessened competition is fantastic. The Federal Trade Commission's wholly unjustified complaint simply puts both companies to the expense of formal defense—an expense that will amount to many thousands of dollars which will only increase the cost to the companies of supplying the American farmer with an essential and reasonably priced product.

Oilcloth 1937 Output Off

Production in the artificial leather and oilcloth industries in 1937 was valued at $40,424,909, against $34,321,212 in 1935, according to the Bureau of Census. Products by kind, quantity, and value follows:—

	1937.	1935.
Artificial leather:—		
Total linear yds.	75,849,217	*.....
Total square yds.	91,124,783	*.....
Total value.....	$27,876,307	$22,431,086
Pyroxylin-coated:—		
Total linear yds.	67,800,344	*.....
Total square yds.	79,841,146	†63,812,958
Total value.....	$23,873,323	$18,351,365
Made on a textile base:—Light goods—		
Linear yards.....	39,190,095	*.....
Square yards....	42,456,920	†33,936,976
Value	$9,514,702	$7,462,913
Heavy goods—		
Linear yards.....	23,579,736	*.....
Square yards....	31,584,904	†25,368,749
Value	$12,997,813	$9,666,653
Made on a paper base:—		
Linear yards.....	5,030,513	*.....
Square yards....	5,799,322	6,507,233
Value	$1,360,808	$1,221,799
Other than pyroxylin-coated‡:—		
Linear yards....	8,048,873	*.....
Square yards....	11,283,637	*.....
Value	$4,002,984	$4,079,721
Oilcloth§:—		
Total pounds.....	59,981,068	*.....
Total square yds.	73,354,706	80,355,474
Total value.....	$11,300,629	$10,948,469
Enameled:—		
Pounds	4,772,817	*.....
Square yards....	6,959,170	8,229,533
Value	$1,558,456	$1,592,743
Table, wall and shelf:—		
Pounds	55,208,251	*.....
Square yards....	66,395,536	72,125,941
Value	$9,742,173	$9,355,726

* No data.
† Revised.
‡ Principally made on a textile base, but data for a small amount made on a paper base included to avoid disclosing production of an individual establishment.
§ Principally made on a cotton base, but data for a small amount made on a paper base included to avoid disclosing production of individual establishments.

N.W. Krase to Join Du Pont Ammonia Dept.

Norman W. Krase, professor of chemical engineering in the University of Pennsylvania, has been engaged by the ammonia department, chemical division, of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, effective at the end of the present academic year. Dr. Krase will have charge of all semi-works operations and will be located at the Experimental Station, Wilmington, Del.

Dr. Krase was graduated from the University of Illinois in 1918. He received the M.S. degree from American University in 1922 and the Ph.D. degree from Yale University in 1926. He was instructor of chemical engineering in Yale from 1923 to 1926; associate professor of chemical engineering in Illinois from 1926 to 1936; and has been professor of chemical engineering in Pennsylvania since 1936. Dr. Krase is well known for his research in high-pressure synthesis and is active in the affairs of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers and the American Chemical Society.

Frederic K. Gammons has become affiliated with Foster D. Snell, Inc., Brooklyn.

Mathieson Alkali Sales In March Had Gain

Mathieson Alkali Works, this city, reported for the quarter ended March 31, 1939, net income of $161,947 after depreciation, depletion, Federal income taxes, etc., equal after preferred dividends to 15c. a share on 828,171 common shares against $172,400 or 16c. a share on 828,181 common shares in corresponding quarter of last year.

January and February sales showed hesitancy, but March showed a marked improvement, E. M. Allen, president of the company, said. Net earnings for March were greater than the combined net earnings, of the two preceding months, he added. The Wagner act, as administered, Mr. Allen declared, is probably one of the greatest contributions toward the country's retardation of business. The National Labor Relations Board, he said, should be limited to judicial functions so that it will not in the future, at one and the same time, or at any time, act as prosecutor, judge and jury. It should be revised materially, if business is to be encouraged.

New Express Rates Effective

Revised express rates were put into effect April 15, according to C. A. Frey, vice president in charge of traffic of the Railway Express Agency. The new schedules, which represent the first general change in the express rate structure since 1925, provides downward adjustments in charges on packages, 21 pounds or under, for all distances, and up to 50 pounds, for shorter distances. Simultaneously, slightly increased charges will be effected on shipments of heavier weights. While increases of 10 percent were made in first class rates per 100 pounds less than $9, and 5 percent on rates over that figure, the change in method of calculating the charges on express shipments weighing less than 100 pounds, will bring about a substantial number of reductions in the cost of forwarding of small packages by express, under first and second class. The new rates were authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Cardon Named Asst. Chief Bureau of Plant Industry

P. V. Cardon, in charge of forage crops research in the Bureau of Plant Industry since 1935, has been named assistant chief of the bureau. Mr. Cardon holds degrees from both the Utah State Agricultural College and the University of California, and has had long experience in crop research and administration. He served in the Bureau of Plant Industry from 1909 to 1920, working successively with cereal, cotton and dry-land agricultural problems. Later he was professor of agronomy and agronomist of the Montana State College and Agricultural Experiment Station, director of the Southern branch of the Utah Agricultural College, and from 1928 to 1935, director of the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station.

P.C.A.
RED MURIATE
Another step in mining P.C.A. potash near Carlsbad: At the shaft bottom, a rotary car dump empties chunks of the natural salts into a preliminary crusher underground.
POTASH COMPANY of America
GENERAL SALES OFFICE: MERCANTILE TRUST BUILDING, BALTIMORE, MD.
SOUTHERN SALES OFFICE: MORTGAGE GUARANTEE BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

Fertilizer Materials

Markets at Other Centers

—*Continued from page 49*

Chicago, April 19.—Continued strength is reported in various representative grades of fertilizer materials. Buyers have been willing to come into the market for blood and other products at a fair rate. Sellers' quotations on most items are reported holding their own without much price change. A fairly good amount of interest is being indicated in the inquiries that are coming through for tankage, bone materials, etc. Most of the current purchases are in conservative lots.

BLOOD.—Principal grade, $3.25 to $3.30 per unit of ammonia.

TANKAGE.—High grade, feeding, $3.75 and 10c.; hoof meal, $2.65; liquid stick, $2.50 to $2.60.

BONE MATERIALS.—Ground, steamed bone, 1¼ and 60 percent, $20 to $21; 3 and 50 percent, $28 to $29; 4½ and 50 percent, $28 to $29; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $35 to $40; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $24 to $25; beef cracklings, soft pressed, $40 to $45; pork cracklings, soft pressed, $52.50 to $55; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of protein, 85c. to 90c.

San Francisco, April 18.—California's Spring fertilizer season is getting pretty near its close now and the suppliers state that with the exception of a few scattered parcels yet to be moved, mixers and spreaders are in possession of practically all their contracted material. The season's feature is that the consignees have evidently not only ordered just about as fully as last year, but they have in an overwhelming majority of cases taken full delivery—in the face of a period where low crop prices and credit conditions have been the cause of considerable apprehension. Lack of rains this season is another factor which might have, but apparently did not, affect delivery to any important extent. Meantime, prices on the general run of organics last week did not change particularly. There is a little more inquiry for animal products, with the position firm. Ruling prices are:—

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—Quoted in 100-pound bags at $31.50 per ton, port basis, San Francisco and/or Los Angeles Harbor. Inland points, delivered, $1 per ton extra.

NITRATE OF SODA.—100-pound bags, $29 per ton, ex vessel or warehouse; 200-pound bags, $28.30 per ton ex vessel or warehouse.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—Domestic superphosphate is quoted at 75c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. producer's plant, San Francisco Bay. Bags, quoted at 85c. per unit. Foreign material nominal.

AMMONIA PHOSPHATE.—Quoted at $40 per ton, single bags, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco; basis 16 percent N., 20 percent P.A. Inland points, delivered, $1 per ton extra. Eleven percent N. and 48 percent P.A. material quoted at $53 per ton, cars, port basis, and $1 per ton extra for delivery inland.

FISH MEAL.—Spot California sardine meal is steady, with the market easier. Quoted on the basis of $40.50 per ton, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco and/or Monterey.

TANKAGE.—Unground, fertilizer grade tankage, wet rendered, from domestic packing houses, quoted at $2.85 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles. Dry rendered, ground, quoted at $40 per ton, f.o.b. cars; unground, quoted at 60c. to 62½c. per unit of protein, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco.

BLOOD MEAL.—Domestic blood meal is quoted on the basis of $2.80 to $2.85 per unit, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles.

BONE MEAL.—Domestic steamed bone meal, depending upon quality and seller, quoted at from $25 to $29 per ton, delivered, Pacific Coast ports.

Trade Briefs

Freeport Sulphur Company, this city, has leased additional office space at its present address.

F. H. Whipple, president of Olds & Whipple, Incorporated, fertilizers, Hartford, Conn., celebrated his eighty-third birthday yesterday.

Swift & Co., Chicago, has called for payment May 15, 1939, at 100 and interest $1,000,000 of its first mortgage 3¾ percent bonds, due May 15, 1950.

F. H. Whipple, president of Olds & Whipple, Inc., fertilizer manufacturer, Hartford, Conn., was eighty-three years old April 23.

Southern States Cooperatives district managers held a meeting in the Lord Baltimore hotel, Baltimore, April 7, to discuss plans for the ensuing year.

B. E. Meguschar resigned as chairman of the middlewest soil improvement committee of the National Fertilizer Association at the meeting held in Chicago March 31.

Mississippi Tung Oil Company, Poplarville, Miss., has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement covering 500,000 shares of $1 par value common stock, to be offered at $1.25 a share. Proceeds will be used for development of business.

Shipping Information

All matter under this heading fully protected by copyright

Imports at U.S. Ports

New York Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—2 cs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, American Banker, London
97 dms, Cameronia, Glasgow
SOYBEAN OIL—485 dms, Wessel, Duval & Co, Hansa, Hamburg
STEARIC — 133 bgs, Orbis Product Corp, Samaria, Liverpool
AGAR AGAR—20 bls, Kachurin Drug Co, Tamaura, Kobe
30 bls, Mitsui & Co, Amagisan, Kobe
ALBUMEN, BLOOD—7 cs, Morningstar-Nicol, Washington, Hamburg
VEGETABLE—39 cs, Volkart Bros, Bremen, Bremen
ALOE—25 cs, Selma Mercantile Corp, Medea, Windward Islands
100 cs, Selma Mercantile Corp, Medea, Aruba
50 cs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Medea, Aruba
ALUMINUM FOIL—142 cs, F P Gaskell & Co, Bremen, Bremen
161 cs, Rohner, Gehrig & Co, Bremen, Bremen
1 cs, Phoenix Shipping Co, Washington, Hamburg
1 cs, Gild Prod Co, Kano, Kobe
12 cs, International Forwarding Co, Hansa, Hamburg
87 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Hansa, Hamburg
95 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Westernland, Hamburg
POWDER—1 cs, F L Kraemer & Co, Bremen, Bremen
5 cs, Bryant & Hefferman, Bremen, Bremen
5 cs, International Forwarding Co, Bremen, Bremen
41 cs, Heemsoth-Kerner Corp, Washington, Hamburg
AMMONIA, PERCHLORATE—420 bbls, International Selling Corp, Schodack, Havre
ANISE STAR—304 bgs, W E Martin, Steel Traveler, Saigon
ARROWROOT—300 bgs, 200 bbls, Morningstar-Nicol, Fort Townshend, St Vincent
ARSENIC, POWDERED—150 cks, 36,630 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Washington, Hamburg
ARTIST'S MATERIAL—4 cs, Winsor & Newton, Aquitania, Southampton
ASBESTOS—150 bgs, Union Asbestos & Rubber Co, West Isleta, Capetown
730 bgs, A V Berner & Co, Mexico, Havana
ASPHALT—10 dms, D F Sallows, Schodack, Havre
20 dms, Van Oppen & Co, Westernland, Hamburg
POWDERED—202 bgs, Van Oppen & Co, Westernland, Hamburg
BALSAM—2 dms, W R Grace & Co, Santa Paula, Cristobal
BARK, MEDICINAL—1 bl, S B Penick & Co, Westernland, Hamburg
BLUE, PRUSSIAN—5 cks, Fezandie & Sperrle, Washington, Hamburg
BONE MEAL—770 bgs, Commissary Purchasing Agent, Buenaventura, Cristobal
BRISTLES—11 pkgs, F H Cone & Co, Black Tern, Antwerp
12 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Washington, Hamburg
20 cs, H Rosenhirsch Co, Amagisan, Kobe
8 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Hansa, Hamburg
BRONZE POWDER—10 cs, Heemsoth-Kerner Corp, Westernland, Hamburg
3 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Bremen, Bremen
47 cs, Hamilton Forwarding Co, Bremen, Bremen
70 dms, 5 cs, R F Downing & Co, Bremen, Bremen
5 cs, Heemsoth-Kerner Corp, Washington, Hamburg
5 cs, Phoenix Shipping Co, Washington, Hamburg
20 dms, Phoenix Shipping Co, Hansa, Hamburg
5 cs, G W Sheldon & Co, Hansa, Hamburg
10 cs, Heemsoth-Kerner Corp, Hansa, Hamburg
10 cs, G W Sheldon & Co, Westernland, Hamburg
CADMIUM METAL—5 cs, Gerolstein, Antwerp
CALCIUM, CYANIDE—96 cs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Gerolstein, Antwerp
METALLIC—12 cs, Charles Hardy, Exochorda, Marseilles
NITRATE—3,200 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Prod Corp, Bergensfjord, Berlin
CANARY SEED—690 bgs, C Clausen & Co, Argentina, Buenos Aires
CARDAMOM—15 cs, S B Penick & Co, President Polk, Bombay
CAROB FLOUR—50 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Exochorda, Marseilles
300 bgs, Exochorda, Marseilles
CASSIA—330 bls, A G Dunn, Singkep, Padang
502 bls, H P Winter & Co, Singkep, Padang
1,496 bls, Sino Java Handel, Singkep, Padang
264 bls, Catz American Co, Singkep, Padang
110 bls, Wood & Selick, Singkep, Padang
36 bls, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Singkep, Padang
86 bls, Singkep, Padang
CHALK, BLOCK—1,580 tons, Schodack, Dunkirk
PRECIPITATED—175 bgs, 25 bbls, H J Baker & Bros, Samaria, Liverpool
CHEMICALS—428 cks, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Westernland, Hamburg
20 cks, Hummel Chem Co, Westernland, Hamburg
20 bbls, Innis, Speiden & Co, Westernland, Hamburg
5 cs, Connecticut Terminal Co, Westernland, Hamburg
136 cs, E I duPont de Nemours & Co, Westernland, Hamburg
50 cs, Schimmel & Co, Westernland, Hamburg
10 cks, Jungmann & Co, Westernland, Hamburg
17 cs, Rohner, Gehrig & Co, Westernland, Hamburg
55 cs, 540 cks, 114 dms, 189 kgs, 150 bgs, 660 bbls, 124 crbys, Westernland, Hamburg
5 cs, Sandoz Chem Works, Ile de France, Havre
10 cs, Ciba Co, Ile de France, Havre
1 cs, E G Mantius, Ile de France, Havre
3 cs, Gane & Ingram, Ile de France, Havre
80 dms, Ile de France, Havre
4 cks, S B Penick & Co, Ile de France, Havre
1 cs, Van Ameringen Haebler, Bremen, Bremen
17 cs, W J Honan, Bremen, Bremen
4 cs, E Bischoff Corp, Bremen, Bremen
2 cs, Bremen, Bremen
44 dms, 45 cks, Bremen, Bremen
CHEMICALS—121 dms, Industrial Sales Corp, Black Tern, Antwerp
86 dms, 201 bgs, Philip Bauer Co, Black Tern, Antwerp
24 bbls, Black Tern, Antwerp
1,300 dms, National Carloading Corp, Black Tern, Rotterdam
35 cks, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Black Tern, Rotterdam
334 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Black Tern, Rotterdam
100 kgs, 160 bgs, Black Tern, Rotterdam
18 dms, 90 cs, Bergstrom Trading Corp, Bergensfjord, Oslo
8 cks, General Aniline Works, Washington, Hamburg
25 cks, 6 kgs, 38 cs, 4 crbys, 4 dms, Pfaltz & Bauer, Washington, Bremen
3 cs, Hoffman La Roche Washington, Basle
2 cs, Stern & Stiner, Washington, Bordeaux
4 cs, Geigy Co, Schodack, Havre
1,016 bgs, 5 cks, Advance Solvents & Chem Co Hansa, Hamburg
8 cks, F Rudloff, Hansa, Hamburg
100 dms, Innis, Speiden & Co, Hansa, Hamburg
9 cs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Hansa, Hamburg
10 cs, G Gennert, Hansa, Hamburg
7 cks, Stanley Doggett, Hansa, Hamburg
25 cs, Jungmann & Co, Hansa, Hamburg
265 bgs, E M Sergeant Pulp & Chem Co, Hansa, Hamburg
13 cs, S B Penick & Co, Hansa, Hamburg
8 bbls, P C Kuyper & Co, Hansa, Hamburg
5 cs, 2 cks, American Express Co, Hansa, Hamburg
23 cs, Sherka Chem Co, Hansa, Hamburg
20 cs, Schimmel & Co, Hansa, Hamburg
297 cks, 60 pkgs, Hawaiian S S Co, Hansa, Hamburg
6,218 bgs, 1,262 cs, 21 pkgs, 55 cks, 10 dms, 58 bbls, 50 crbys, Hansa, Hamburg
1,989 bgs, 390 cks, Westernland, Antwerp
25 cks, Pfaltz & Bauer, Westernland, Hamburg
8 cs, Desitin Chem Co, Westernland, Hamburg
132 cks, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Westernland, Hamburg
20 cs, Ore & Chem Co, Westernland, Hamburg
128 bbls, 4 cs, P C Kuyper & Co, Westernland, Hamburg
400 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co, Westernland, Hamburg
8 cs, Phoenix Shipping Co, Westernland, Hamburg
80 cks, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Westernland, Hamburg
20 cks, Robinson-Wagner Co, Westernland, Hamburg
75 dms, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Westernland, Hamburg
334 dms, Pennsylvania Salt Mfg Co, Westernland, Hamburg
CHINA CLAY—84 bgs, 10 cks, C B Chrystal & Co, Samaria, Liverpool
500 bgs, E Faber Pencil Co, Westernland, Hamburg
CHROME ORE—10 lbs, W R Grace & Co, West Isleta, Beira
2,131 tons, Vanadium Corp, Evviva, Porto Barrios
OXIDE—8 bbls, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hansa, Hamburg
CINNAMON—49 bls, A G Dunn, Silveryew, Singapore
CLAY—600 bgs, W Manley, Washington, Hamburg
899 bgs, W Manley, Hansa, Hamburg
850 bgs, Reichard-Coulston, Westernland, Hamburg
500 bgs, Kniper & Belle, Westernland, Hamburg
20 bgs, W Manley, Westernland, Hamburg
600 bgs, Westernland, Hamburg
CLEANSER—30 dms, R F Downing & Co, Hansa, Hamburg
CLOVES—351 bls, West Isleta, Zanzibar
148 bls, Catz American Co, Silveryew, Saparoea
700 bls, Silveryew, Tamatave
525 bls, Silveryew, Sainte Marie
180 bls, Silveryew, Tenerive
COALTAR INTERMEDIATES—38 cks, General Aniline Works, Washington, Hamburg
428 dms, 34 cs, 2 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Washington, Hamburg
COBALT, METAL—40 cks, Central Trading Corp, Gerolstein, Antwerp
COCA LEAVES—112 bls, Maywood Chem Works, Santa Lucia, Salaverry
COCOA BEANS—800 bgs, Superintendence Co, West Lashaway, Lagos
5,579 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, West Lashaway, Lagos
7,536 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, West Lashaway, Winnebah
2,810 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, West Lashaway, Saltpond
1,500 bgs, Superintendence Co, West Lashaway, Saltpond
3,254 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, West Lashaway, Cape Coast
2,172 bgs, Comp Franc De L Afrique Occid, West Lashaway, Cape Coast
1,600 bgs, West Lashaway, Takoradi
6,750 bgs, Aries Co, West Lashaway, Grand Bassam
1,500 bgs, Superintendence Co, West Lashaway, Grand Bassam
700 bgs, Chiriqui, Puerto Colombia
200 bgs, Scholtz & Co, Santa Paula, La Guaira
200 bgs, South American Produce Co, Santa Paula, Puerto Cabello
75 bgs, Meyer & Co, Santa Paula, Puerto Cabello
300 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Paula, Puerto Cabello
100 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Medea, Port de Paix
25 bgs, Struller & Wood, Medea, Jeremie
235 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Jamaica, Cristobal
560 bgs, Nieschlag & Co, Jamaica, Cristobal
116 bgs, Daarnhouwer & Co, Jamaica, Cristobal
700 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Coamo, Trujillo
3,880 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Coamo, Trujillo
1,450 bgs, Buenaventura, Cristobal
250 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Santa Lucia, Guayaquil
250 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Lucia, Guayaquil
1,500 bgs, Santa Lucia, Guayaquil
500 bgs, Talamanca, Cristobal
110 bgs, Pablo, Calvet & Co, Ile de France, Havre
COCONUT, DESIC—609 cs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Amagisan, Manila
COCONUTS—1,157 bgs, General Food Corp, Talamanca, Kingston
251 bgs, Universal Import & Export Co, Talamanca, Kingston
200 bgs, J A Manton, Talamanca, Kingston
300 bgs, J A Manton, Chiriqui, Kingston
200 bgs, Barclay Bank, Chiriqui, Kingston
1,744 bgs, General Food Corp, Chiriqui, Kingston
300 bgs, Standard Fruit & S S Co, Atlantida, La Ceiba
1,087 pkgs, Universal Imports & Export Co, Rosario, San Juan
237 bgs, General Food Corp, Rosario, Mayaguez
262 bgs, I L Toledano Corp, Rosario, San Juan
1,083 bgs, General Food Corp, Rosario, San Juan
71 bgs, Rosario, San Juan
238 bgs, Leon Bros, Coamo, San Juan
13 bgs, Jose Villakane, Coamo, San Juan
25 bgs, Caribbean Trading Co, Coamo, San Juan
23 bgs, Josephine Ramirez, Coamo, San Juan
21 bgs, Maywin Co, Coamo, San Juan
600 bgs, I L Toledano Corp, Buenaventura, Cristobal
66 bgs, Universal Import & Export Co, Manuela, Humacao
298 bgs, General Food Corp, Manuela, Humacao
1,113 bgs, General Food Corp, Manuela, San Juan
322 bgs, I L Toledano Corp, Manuela, San Juan
144 bgs, H Schnell, Manuela, San Juan
COLORS—1 cs, Akatos, Inc, Hansa, Hamburg
1 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Ile de France, Havre
CADMIUM—20 bbls, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hansa, Hamburg
DRY—3 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Hansa, Hamburg
EARTH — 70 cks, Robinson-Wagner Co, Westernland, Hamburg
160 bbls, American Dyewood Co, Westernland, Hamburg
20 cks, F B Vandegrift & Co, Westernland, Hamburg
115 bbls, Calco Chem Co, Westernland, Hamburg
PRINTING—7 dms, 10 cs, J E Mandlik, Westernland, Hamburg
CORIANDER SEED—100 bgs, Durkee Famous Food, Extavia, Casablanca
134 bgs, I Harrison & Whitney, Extavia, Casablanca
CORK WASTE—70 bls, H Suhl, Extavia, Algiers
CRYOLITE—353 bgs, Westernland, Hamburg
CUDBEAR—1 ck, J L Hopkins & Co, Samaria, Liverpool
CUTCH—1,000 bgs, Sig Saxe, Singkep, Sandakan
CUTTLEFISH BONES—150 cs, Exochorda, Marseilles
DANDELION ROOT—13 bls, Hansa, Hamburg
DERRIS CHIPS—100 cs, W M Allison & Co, Singkep, Batavia
ROOT—100 bls, J Powell & Co, President Polk, Singapore
25 bls, S B Penick & Co, President Polk, Singapore
DRAGONS BLOOD—10 cs, Bank of Manhattan, President Polk, Penang
DUTCH METAL—5 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Bremen, Bremen
DYES, ALIZARIN—2 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Washington, Hamburg
ANILIN—2 dms, 9 bbls, L & R Organic Prod Co, Gerolstein, Antwerp
4 cs, Fulton Dye & Import Co, Washington, Havre
56 kgs, 15 cns, Carbic Color & Chem Co, Washington, Basle
2 dms, E I Du Pont de Nemours & Co, Samaria, Liverpool
204 cks, 21 dms, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Washington, Hamburg
2 cks, American Express Co, Hansa, Hamburg
3 dms, Westernland, Antwerp
3 dms, Sandoz Chem Works, Ile de France, Havre
132 cns, 14 bbls, Ciba Co, Ile de France, Havre
142 kgs, 7 cns, Carbic Color & Chem Co, Ile de France, Havre
99 cks, 5 cs, Fulton Dye & Import Co, Ile de France, Havre
EUCALYPTUS LEAVES—43 bls, J L Hopkins & Co, Saturnia, Trieste
FAT, VEGETABLE—11 bbls, P S Royals, Hansa, Hamburg
FILTER, COMP—20 bbls, H Refenberg, Hansa, Hamburg
100 bls, H Refenberg, Westernland, Hamburg
MASS—112 bls, Hansa, Hamburg
PAPER—16 bls, 5 cs, H Reeve, Angel & Co, Aquitania, Southampton
48 cs, Westernland, Hamburg
PULP—40 bls, Westernland, Hamburg
FLEASEED—150 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Exochorda, Marseilles
28 bgs, Exochorda, Marseilles
64 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, President Polk, Bombay
548 bgs, President Polk, Bombay
FLORAL WATER—25 cs, President Polk, Marseilles
FORM POWDER—10 cs, W Manley, Westernland, Hamburg
FOAMING POWDER—10 cs, S B Penick & Co, Westernland, Hamburg
FORMALDEHYDE HYDROSULPHITE — 15 bbls, 3,696 lbs, A A Lehmann, Washington, Havre
GAMBIER—255 cs, L Littlejohn & Co, Singkep, Asahan
111 cs, E E Androvette, Silveryew, Singapore
GELATIN—50 cs, Hansa, Hamburg
20 bls, T M Duche & Sons, Westernland, Antwerp
SHEET—6 cs, Kiegl Bros, Bremen, Bremen
25 cs, R D McLellan, Black Tern, Rotterdam
39 cs, J J Murphy & Co, Hansa, Hamburg
GINGER ROOT—42 bgs, Barclay Bank, Talamanca, Kingston
500 bgs, United Africa Co, West Lashaway, Freetown
299 bgs, West Lashaway, Freetown
12 bgs, Barclay Bank, Chiriqui, Kingston
355 bgs, President Polk, Bombay
13 bgs, Jose Villakane, Coamo, San Juan
2 bgs, Josephine Ramirez, Coamo, San Juan
2 bgs, Caribbean Trading Co, Coamo, San Juan
5 bgs, Coamo, San Juan
GLASS, DUST—11 cs, Heemsoth-Kerner Corp, Washington, Hamburg
PLATE—33 cs, S A Bendheim, Washington, Hamburg
157 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Hansa, Hamburg
54 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Westernland, Hamburg
WINDOW—22 cs, Black Tern, Antwerp
GLASS, WINDOW—1,084 cs, Chase National Bank, Black Tern, Antwerp
1,337 cs, Semon Bache & Co, Black Tern, Antwerp
580 cs, Rohner-Gehrig Co, Black Tern, Rotterdam
1,249 cs, National City Bank, Gerolstein, Antwerp
88 cs, Langlotz & Co, Washington, Hamburg
15 cs, S A Bendheim, Washington, Hamburg
5 cs, Leo Popper & Son, Samaria, Liverpool
1 cs, American Express Co, Hansa, Hamburg
28 cs, National City Bank, Westernland, Antwerp
15 cs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Westernland, Antwerp
39 cs, Phoenix Shipping Co, Westernland, Hamburg
GLUE—5 cs, Rex & Reynolds, Ile de France, Havre
BONE—150 bgs, Saturnia, Trieste
1 pkg, International Selling Corp, Black Tern, Antwerp
120 bgs, Pioneer Import Corp, Hansa, Hamburg
60 bgs, Pfaltz & Bauer, Hansa, Hamburg
FISH, LIQ — 25 cs, E T Sullebarger Co, Cameronia, Glasgow
HIDE—200 bgs, Saturnia, Trieste
POWDERED—40 bgs, Rex & Reynolds, Exochorda, Marseilles
SHEET — 30 bgs, Rex & Reynolds, Exochorda, Marseilles
50 bgs, Rex & Reynolds, President Polk, Marseilles
STONE—1 cs, Rex & Reynolds, Exochorda, Marseilles
GLUESTOCK—532 bgs, J J Murphy & Co, Samaria, Liverpool
GRAPHITE—626 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Silveryew, Tamatave
1,000 bgs, Silveryew, Tamatave
2 cs, M J Corbett & Co, Ile de France, Havre
GREASE, VEGETABLE — 15 dms, Westernland, Hamburg
WOOL—50 bbls, Robinson-Wagner Co, Westernland, Antwerp
8 dms, M W Parsons Import Co, Westernland, Hamburg
GUM—20 cks, D Servis, Ile de France, Havre
CHICLE—3,330 bls, Chicle Development Co, Mexico, Vera Cruz
1,020 bls, Chicle Development Co, Castilla, Puerto Barrios
COPAL—300 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Black Tern, Antwerp
35 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Singkep, Singapore
375 bkts, O G Innes Corp, Singkep, Macassar
56 bkts, Singkep, Macassar
428 bgs, 452 bkts, O G Innes Corp, Silveryew, Macassar
392 bkts, Manufacturers Trust Co, Silveryew, Macassar
180 bkts, Stroock & Wittenberg, Silveryew, Saparoea
300 bgs, Gerolstein, Antwerp
800 bgs, Westernland, Antwerp
DAMMAR—200 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Jamaica, Batavia
100 cs, 100 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Singkep, Padang
200 cs, O G Innes Corp, Singkep, Batavia
200 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Singkep, Batavia
300 cs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Singkep, Batavia
100 cs, Singkep, Batavia
100 cs, Chase National Bank, Singkep, Batavia
211 bgs, National City Bank, Silveryew, Macassar
210 bgs, 50 cs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Silveryew, Singapore
210 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Silveryew, Singapore
210 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Silveryew, Singapore
420 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Silveryew, Singapore
70 bgs, W H Scheel, Silveryew, Singapore
15 cs, Hansa, Hamburg
ELEMI—133 cs, W H Scheel, Silveryew, Manila
KARAYA—70 bgs, Frank Vliet Co, President Polk, Bombay
267 bgs, Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Co, President Polk, Bombay
513 bgs, Jacques Wolf & Co, President Polk, Bombay
336 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, President Polk, Bombay
LOCUST BEAN—30 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, President Polk, Genoa
40 bgs, President Polk, Genoa
80 bgs, Extavia, Algiers
MASTIC—16 cs, National Bank of Greece, Exochorda, Piraeus
NIGER—108 bgs, Chicle Development Co, West Lashaway, Port Harcourt
OLIBANUM—12 cs, President Polk, Bombay
PERILLA—23 bls, Chicle Development Co, Chiriqui, Puerto Colombia
26 bls, Chicle Development Co, Santa Paula, Cristobal
SANDARAC—14 bbls, W H Scheel, Extavia, Casablanca
TRAGACANTH—48 bgs, President Polk, Bombay
29 bgs, Frank Vliet Co, President Polk, Bushire
1 bg, E Meer & Co, President Polk, Bushire
1 cs, President Polk, Bushire
15 cs, Washington, Bordeaux
GYPSUM—6,000 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum Prince, Windsor
HENBANE LEAVES—84 bls, 24,200 lbs, Exochorda, Alexandria
HERBS, MEDICINAL—38 bls, Peek & Velsor, Saturnia, Trieste
205 bls, Saturnia, Trieste
30 bls, Gerolstein, Antwerp
93 bls, Peek & Velsor, Gerolstein, Antwerp
6 bls, New York Trust Co, Washington, Hamburg
2 bgs, Eimer & Amend, Washington, Hamburg
14 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Hansa, Hamburg
9 bls, American Express Co, Hansa, Hamburg
37 bls, Westernland, Antwerp
1 bl, S B Penick & Co, Westernland, Hamburg
HOPS—71 bls, S S Steiner, Black Fern, Antwerp
15 bls, Atlantic Forwarding Co, Gerolstein, Antwerp
20 bls, R F Downing & Co, Hansa, Hamburg
20 bls, Atlantic Forwarding Co, Westernland, Antwerp
37 bls, Westernland, Hamburg
79 bls, R F Downing & Co, Westernland, Hamburg

ILMENITE SAND—9,000 tons, Robin Hood, Koilthottam
IPECAC ROOT—10 bgs, C E Griffin Co, Buenaventura, Cristobal
IRON ORE—7,000 kilos, N Y World Fair, Extavia, Istanbul
OXIDE—31 cks, Reichard-Coulston, Toronto City, Bristol
50 bbls, G Z Collins & Co, Toronto City, Bristol
170 bbls, C J Osborn & Co, Extavia, Malaga
85 bbls, J Lee Smith & Co, Extavia, Malaga
90 bgs, Landers Segal Co, Samaria, Liverpool
ISINGLASS—1 cs, S B Penick & Co, Hansa, Hamburg
KOLA NUTS—25 bgs, John Findlay, Talamanca, Kingston
LAVENDER FLOWERS—7 bls, Exochorda, Marseilles
LEAD PEROXIDE—1 cs, Akatos, Inc, Hansa, Hamburg
PHOSPHATE—10 bbls, Heemsoth-Kerner Corp, Hansa, Hamburg
LECITHIN—10 bbls, P S Royals, Black Tern, Antwerp
LEECHES—3 cs, C Yacobellis, Ile de France, Havre
LIME JUICE—10 hhds, B H Bailey, Fort Townshend, Dominica
5 cks, W J Bush & Co, Argentina, Trinidad
LINDEN FLOWERS—13 bls, Exochorda, Leghorn
LUPULIN—6 cs, Overton & Co, Washington, Hamburg
25 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Washington, Hamburg
3 cs, Hansa, Hamburg
MACE—10 cs, B H Old & Co, Fort Townshend, Grenada
21 cs, Catz American Co, Silveryew, Macassar
MANGANESE ORE—10 cks, 40 dms, Westernland, Hamburg
MANGROVE BARK—683 bgs, West Isleta, Mombasa
EXTRACT—3,713 bgs, Philippine Cutch Corp, President Polk, Zamboanga
MATCHES, SAFETY—62 tins, Gerolstein, Antwerp
MATE—15 cs, 2 bls, Argentina, Buenos Aires
MEAKIN MEAL—1,000 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Kano, Kobe
MEDICINAL SALT—103 cs, A G Dal Brum, Exochorda, Genoa
MENTHOL—15 cs, Kachurin Drug Co, Tomaura, Yokohama
25 cs, Kachurin Drug Co, Tomaura, Kobe
METAL LEAF—1 cs, Heemsoth-Kerner Corp, Hansa, Hamburg
2 cs, G W Sheldon & Co, Westernland, Hamburg
MILK POWD—57 cs, Nestles Milk Prod Co, Exochorda, Marseilles
MINERAL SUBST—26 cs, F Behrend, Westernland, Hamburg
MOLASSES—174,000 gls, American Molasses Co, Munargo, Havana
MYROBALANS—1,280 bgs, President Polk, Bombay
NAPHTHALENE—1,300 bgs, Black Tern, Rotterdam
NUTMEGS—50 bgs, Thomas Scott & Co, Fort Townshend, Grenada
50 bgs, Barclay Bank, Fort Townshend, Grenada
50 bgs, Middleton & Co, Fort Townshend, Grenada
150 bgs, Van Norden & Archibald, Fort Townshend, Grenada
102 bgs, Catz American Co, Steel Traveler, Batavia
84 bgs, W J Bush & Co, Singkep, Padang
52 cs, Catz American Co, Silveryew, Macassar
40 bgs, Catz American Co, Silveryew, Banda
NUX VOMICA—676 bgs, Steel Traveler, Saigon
OCHER—18 cks, Stanley Doggett, Exochorda, Marseilles
1,080 bgs, 7 cks, Reichard Coulston, Exochorda, Marseilles
25 cks, Wishnick-Tumpeer, Exochorda, Marseilles
OIL, ABIES—1 pkg, Concentrate Mfg Co, Saturnia, Trieste
ALMOND—36 cs, Saturnia, Palermo
135 cs, 9 dms, Exochorda, Marseilles
BAY—10 cs, Barclay Bank, Fort Townshend, Dominica
6 cs, Fort Townshend, Dominica
BERGAMOT—50 qtr cs, Fritzsche Bros, Extavia, Messina
100 qtr cs, Geo Lueders & Co, Extavia, Messina
35 half cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Extavia, Messina
215 qtr cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Extavia, Messina
CASHEW SHELL—6 dms, General Food Corp, President Polk, Venzuela
CINNAMON LEAF—10 dms, President Polk, Colombo
CITRONELLA—40 dms, Geo Uhe & Co, Steel Traveler, Batavia
6 dms, Catz American Co, Steel Traveler, Batavia
36 dms, Singkep, Batavia
10 dms, Chase National Bank, Singkep, Batavia
CLOVES—4 dms, French American Banking Corp, Silveryew, Tomatave
8 dms, French Line, Silveryew, Tomatave
COCONUT—15 cs, Caribbean Trading Co, Talamanca, Kingston
COD—25 dms, Davis & Lawrence, Bergensfjord, Alesund
1,800 dms, E M Javitz Co, Bergensfjord, Alesund
100 cks, National Oil Prod Co, Bergensfjord, Bergen
CODLIVER — 125 bbls, Schieffelin & Co, Bergensfjord, Oslo
2 cs, Norwegian Consulate General, Bergensfjord, Oslo
150 dms, C L Huisking & Co, Bergensfjord, Alesund
302 dms, Bergensfjord, Reykjavik
25 dms, Washington, Hamburg
CORN—271 dms, Corn Product Refining Co, Schodack, Dunkirk
118 dms, Corn Product Refining Co, Hansa, Hamburg
180 dms, Corn Product Refining Co, Cameronia, Glasgow
ESSENTIAL—13 pkgs, Exochorda, Haifa
28 pkgs, Exochorda, Marseilles
32 dms, Pastores, Puerto Barrios
29 cs, Bremen, Bremen

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OIL, ESSENTIAL—4 cs, Aquitania, Southampton
43 cs, Washington, Havre
2 cs, Washington, Lyon
9 pkgs, 5 cs, Hansa, Hamburg
3 cs, Westernland, Hamburg
2 dms, Talamanca, Kingston
88 pkgs, Ile de France, Havre
EUCALYPTUS—10 dms, P R Dreyer, Amagisan, Kobe
FISH LIVER—3 dms, Atlantic Coast Fisheries Export Corp, Tamaura, Yokohama
FUEL—113,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, J A Mowinckel, Aruba
83,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Gedania, Aruba
GAS—70 dms, D F Sallows, Schodack, Havre
GERANIUM—4 dms, Silveryew, Pointe des Galets
4 dms, Roure Dupont, Extavia, Algiers
LAVENDER—20 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Exochorda, Marseilles
2 dms, Exochorda, Marseilles
LEMON—25 qtr cs, J B Horner, Extavia, Messina
105 qtr cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Extavia, Messina
LIME—19 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co, Argentina, Trinidad
10 cs, Talamanca, Kingston
LUBRICATING—10 dms, Black Tern, Antwerp
75 bbls, Gerolstein, Antwerp
48 dms, D F Sallowe, Schodack, Havre
MINERAL—250 dms, Heemsoth-Kerner Corp, Hansa, Hamburg
500 dms, Heemsoth-Kerner Corp, Westernland, Hamburg
OLIVE—100 cs, Saturnia, Naples
169 pkgs, Saturnia, Palermo
250 dms, Commi Bank of Greece, Saturnia, Patras
103 cs, Saturnia, Lisbon
600 dms, Smith, Wehman Co, Exochorda, Piraeus
200 dms, Bank of Athens, Exochorda, Piraeus
100 dms, British French Discount Bank, Exochorda, Piraeus
45 dms, Levant American Commi Co, Exochorda, Piraeus
50 dms, A C Hagen Corp, Exochorda, Piraeus
75 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Exochorda, Piraeus
25 dms, Olive Oil Industry, Exochorda, Piraeus
50 cs, Exochorda, Piraeus
955 cs, Exochorda, Leghorn
1,821 cs, Exochorda, Genoa
25 dms, Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co, Exochorda, Genoa
15 dms, C Tornello, Exochorda, Genoa
75 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Exochorda, Genoa
25 dms, A Corrao, Exochorda, Genoa
60 bbls, Uddo Taormina, Exochorda, Genoa
175 cs, Exochorda, Marseilles
50 dms, Olive Oil Industry, President Polk, Genoa
25 dms, A La Roja, President Polk, Genoa
35 dms, J Uddo & Co, President Polk, Genoa
1,275 cs, President Polk, Genoa
25 dms, Cooks Foods Inc, President Polk, Nice
50 dms, Smith Weihman, Extavia, Algiers
200 dms, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Extavia, Malaga
25 dms, R W Delapanha Co, Extavia, Malaga
OLIVE SULPHUR—75 bbls, E M Sergeant Pulp & Chem Co, Saturnia, Lisbon
ORANGE—20 cs, Saturnia, Palermo
2 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Exochorda, Marseilles
PALM—688 tons, 6 cwt, 3 qts, 4 lbs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Matadi
PALMAROSA—2 pots, Ungerer & Co, President Polk, Bombay
PERILLA—10 dms, Mitsui & Co, Amagisan, Kobe
RESIDUE—10 dms, Westernland, Hamburg
SAGE—3 bbls, Saturnia, Trieste
SASSAFRAS—23 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chem Co, Amagisan, Kobe
SPERM—50 dms, Cameronia, Glasgow
SPIKE—3 dms, Eric Couprey, Exochorda, Marseilles
VEGETABLE—3 dms, Mitsui & Co, Amagisan, Kobe
WHALE—30 dms, Cameronia, Glasgow
YLANG YLANG—1 kg, A Chiris & Co, Exochorda, Marseilles
ORANGE PEEL—15 bls, Saturnia, Trieste
280 bgs, Transmarine Mercantile Corp, Santa Paula, Cape Haitien
PAPRIKA—40 bgs, H S Dorf & Co, Saturnia, Dubrovnik
25 bgs, Saturnia, Lisbon
16 bgs, Schenker & Co, Washington, Hamburg
50 bgs, Avery F Payne Co, Washington, Hamburg
100 bgs, P H Petry & Co, Washington, Hamburg
50 bgs, Washington, Hamburg
PARAFFIN—1 cs, Akatos, Inc, Hansa, Hamburg
PARIS GREEN—16 cks, C J Osborn & Co, Samaria, Liverpool
PEAT DUST—604 bgs, New Amsterdam Import & Supply Co, Cameronia, Glasgow
PELLITORY ROOT—18 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co, Exochorda, Marseilles
PEPPER, WHITE—417 bgs, Singkep, Koba
PEPPERMINT—30 cs, Bremen, Bremen
PERFUMERY, SYN—5 pkgs, Givaudan-Delawanna, Washington, Basle
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—100,446 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, F W Weller, Guiria
16 dms, D F Sallows, Schodack, Havre
SULPHONATED—5 bbls, Hansa, Hamburg
PICHI LEAVES—8 bgs, 7 bls, Duncan, Fox & Co, Sessa, Talcahuano
PIMENTO—100 bgs, I Harrison & Whitney, Chiriqui, Kingston
100 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Talamanca, Kingston
125 bgs, Talamanca, Kingston
PINENEEDLE EXTRACT—2 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Bremen, Bremen
PITCH, STEARIN—78 bbls, Schodack, Havre
PLASTER—200 bgs, Hammill & Gillespie, Schodack, Havre
POTASH, CHLORATE—2,350 dms, Uniform Chem Prod Co, Hansa, Hamburg
SULPHATE—200 bgs, N V Potash Export My, Westernland, Hamburg
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS — 375 bls, West Isleta, Mombasa
250 bls, S B Penick & Co, Kano, Kobe
QUASSIA CHIPS—120 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Talamanca, Kingston
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—2,765 bgs, International Product Corp, Argentina, Buenos Aires
2,701 bgs, Tannin Corp, Argentina, Buenos Aires
RAPESEED—426 bgs, C Clause & Co, Argentina, Buenos Aires
ROOT, MEDICINAL—93 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Saturnia, Trieste
106 bls, Peek & Velsor, Saturnia, Trieste
1 bl, Exochorda, Marseilles
17 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Hansa, Hamburg
ROSIN—25 cs, Saturnia, Trieste
SAGO FLOUR—359 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Steel Traveler, Singapore
SALTPETER—80 bgs, 9 dms, Schodack, Dunkirk
SANDALWOOD—132 bndls, Murphy & Beese Co, President Polk, Bombay
SARDINE MEAL—18,000 bgs, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Tamaura, Kobe
SEED, MEDICINAL—20 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Saturnia, Trieste
SESAME SEED—50 bgs, Exochorda, Alexandria
287 bgs, President Polk, Bombay
100 bgs, Castilla, Porto Barrios
SHELLAC—30 cs, 20 bgs, A Hurst & Co, Hansa, Hamburg
SIENNA—3 cks, Stanley Doggett, Exochorda, Leghorn
SILICIOUS EARTH—1,150 bgs, Westernland, Hamburg
SILVER LEAF—1 cs, Gild Prod Co, Kano, Kobe
SULPHIDES—35 bgs, Bank of London-South America, Sessa, Iquique
SOAP — 76 cs, Palestine House, Exochorda, Haifa
18 cs, R H Macy & Co, Exochorda, Haifa
54 cs, Commi Bank of Greece, Exochorda, Pireaus
1,465 cs, Conti Product Co, Exochorda, Leghorn
8 cs, Parfums Corday, Aquitania, Southampton
7 cs, H Bendel, Washington, Havre
7 bbls, 6 cs, Wedemann & Godknecht, Hansa, Hamburg
6 bbls, 1 cs, Hansa, Hamburg
6 cs, American Express Co, Hansa, Hamburg
2 cs, Phoenix Shipping Co, Westernland, Hamburg
11 dms, 67 cs, J E Bernard & Co, Westernland, Hamburg
TOILET—12 cs, J E Bernard & Co, Washington, Hamburg
SODA, CYANIDE—141 cyls, Charles Hardy, Ile de France, Havre
1,390 dms, Charles Hardy, Schodack, Dunkirk
HYDROSULPHITE — 40 kgs, Philipp Bros, Samaria, Liverpool
465 dms, 1 cs, Westernland, Antwerp
NITRATE—5,027 bgs, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp, Sessa, Iquique
136,100 kilos, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp, Sessa, Iquique
PRUSSIATE—440 cs, Iwai & Co, Tamaura, Yokohama
SULPHATE—25 cks, 234 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Gerolstein, Antwerp
SOLVENTS—658 dms, C P Chemical Solvents, Rosario, Ponce
SPIRITS, METHYLATED—1 cs, Akatos, Inc, Hansa, Hamburg
SPONGES—12 bls, Gulf & West Indies Co, Munargo, Nassau
6 bls, American Sponge & Chamois Co, Munargo, Nassau
1 bl, Phoenix Shipping Co, Munargo, Nassau
3 bls, Munargo, Nassau
12 bls, Jamaica, Havana
9 bls, J H Rhodes & Co, Mexico, Havana
REFUSE—91 bls, Gulf & West Indies Co, Munargo, Nassau
30 bls, Phoenix Shipping Co, Munargo, Nassau
5 bls, Munargo, Nassau
5 bls, Schroeder & Tremayne, Munargo, Nassau
54 bls, Johns Manville Corp, Munargo, Nassau
SQUILL, RED—80 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co, Exochorda, Marseilles
STEATITE—5 bbls, M Kirchberger & Co, Exochorda, Leghorn
STONE MEAL—340 bgs, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Westernland, Hamburg
SULPHUR, PRECIP—25 cks, Lo Curto & Funk, Samaria, Liverpool
5 cks, Samaria, Liverpool
TALC—10 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, President Polk, Marseilles
TAMARINDS—33 bbls, H J Heinz Co, Fort Townshend, Antigua
TANTALITE ORE — 37 bgs, Gallagher & Ascher, Steel Traveler, Port Hedland
TAPIOCA, FLAKE—212 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Singkep, Macassar
FLOUR—5,901 bgs, 1 cs, Stein, Hall & Co, Steel Traveler, Batavia
50 bgs, Catz American, Steel Traveler, Batavia
250 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Singkep, Batavia
250 bgs, Chase National Bank, Singkep, Batavia
750 bgs, Singkep, Batavia
1,000 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Singkep, Cheribon
1,578 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Singkep, Cheribon
4,697 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Singkep, Macassar
1,103 bgs, Silveryew, Pasoeroean
1,014 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Silveryew, Cheribon
1,070 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Silveryew, Pamanoekan
SEED—33 bgs, Catz American Co, Steel Traveler, Batavia
TARTAR—114 bgs, Exochorda, Leghorn
725 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Extavia, Algiers
106 bgs, Banco de Chile, Santa Lucia, San Antonio
TEMPERING COMP—100 dms, Ore & Chem Corp, Hansa, Hamburg
THYME LEAVES—27 bls, R T French Co, Exochorda, Marseilles
TIN FOIL—14 cs, Lansen Naeve Corp, Bremen, Bremen
TOLU BALSAM—20 cs, Pan American Export & Import Agency, Santa Paula, Porto Colombia
25 cs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Talamanca, Barranquilla
TUBA ROOT—48 bls, S B Penick & Co, President Polk, Singapore
45 bls, Singkep, Singapore
48 bls, S B Penick & Co, Silveryew, Singapore
48 bls, Silveryew, Singapore
50 bls, Silveryew, Asahan
VANILLA BEANS—44 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Mexico, Vera Cruz
11 cs, P H Petry & Co, Exochorda, Marseilles
11 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Exochorda, Marseilles
73 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Exochorda, Marseilles
109 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Exochorda, Marseilles
11 cs, Exochorda, Marseilles
33 cs, Dammann & Smeltzer, President Polk, Marseilles
9 cs, Geo Lueders & Co, President Polk, Marseilles
22 cs, Integrity Trust Co, President Polk, Marseilles
23 cs, Irving Trust Co, President Polk, Marseilles
24 cs, Thurston & Braidich, President Polk, Marseilles
44 cs, President Polk, Marseilles
4 cs, Rene Moelhausen, Fort Townshend, Guadeloupe
15 cs, Fort Townshend, Dominica
17 cs, French American Banking Corp, Silveryew, Tamatave
22 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, Silveryew, Tamatave
13 cs, Silveryew, Pointe Des Galets
EXTRACT — 13 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Mexico, Vera Cruz
VARNISH—1 cs, Sapelin Co, Fort Townshend, Trinidad
VENICE TURPENTINE—20 cs, G H Lincks, Saturnia, Trieste
31 cs, G H Lincks, Westernland, Hamburg
WATER, MINERAL—150 cs, E & J Burke, Exochorda, Marseilles
20 cs, H S Dorf, Ile de France, Havre
WATTLE BARK—2,215 bls, Hammond & Carpenter, West Isleta, Durban
545 bls, West Isleta, Durban
EXTRACT — 958 bgs, Tannin Corp, West Isleta, Durban
WAX, BEES—7 seroons, Porcella Vicini & Co, Medea, Monte Cristi
14 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Coamo, Trujillo
80 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Argentina, Santos
160 bgs, Argentina, Santos
MONTAN—5 bgs, Heemsoth-Kerner Corp, Hansa, Hamburg
MOULDING—16 cs, P H Petry & Co, Hansa, Hamburg
MINERAL—36 cks, 4 dms, 527 bgs, General Dyestuff Corp, Washington, Hamburg
OZOKERITE—187 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Saturnia, Trieste
22 bgs, Schodack, Havre
400 bgs, Heemsoth-Kerner Corp, Hansa, Hamburg
SPERMACETI—100 cs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Cameronia, Glasgow
VEGETABLE—100 cs, H H Rosenthal & Co, Tamaura, Kobe
100 cs, Mitsui & Co, Amagisan, Kobe
10 bgs, Heemsoth-Kerner Corp, Hansa, Hamburg
YEAST—20 cs, Bremen, Bremen
200 bgs, Wegex, Inc, Washington, Hamburg
50 bbls, Hansa, Hamburg
ZINC OXIDE—20 bbls, Reichard-Coulston, Exochorda, Marseilles
10 bgs, Concentrate Mfg Co, Washington, Havre
ZINC AMMONIA CHLORIDE—22 cks, 11,083 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Black Tern, Antwerp

New York Transit Imports

ALUMINUM POWDER—15 cs, Illinois Bronze Powder Co, Washington, Hamburg, Chicago
BRONZE POWDER—4 cs, American Express Co, Washington, Hamburg, Cleveland
CHEMICALS—5 cs, Bremen, Bremen, Chicago
CHLOROPHYLL—1 cs, 302 lbs, American Express Co, Washington, Hamburg, Detroit
COCONUT, DESIC—500 cs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Amagisan, Manila, Chicago
DERRIS ROOT—50 bls, Whitmire Research Corp, President Polk, Singapore, St Louis
GINGER ROOT—26 bgs, Chiriqui, Kingston, Detroit
MAGNESIUM—2 cs, American Express Co, Washington, Hamburg, Pittsburgh
OIL, CASHEW SHELL—342 dms, Harvel Research Corp, President Polk, Mangalore, Irvington
CODLIVER—200 dms, Gunning & Gunning, Bergensfjord, Bergen, Milwaukee
PAPRIKA—75 bgs, American Shipping Co, Washington, Hamburg, Chicago
250 bgs, Gallagher & Ascher, Washington, Hamburg, Chicago
SPONGES—1bl, Munargo, Nassau, Stockholm
33 bls, Armaly Sponge & Chamois Co, Munargo, Havana, Detroit
35 bls, Armaly Sponge & Chamois Co, Jamaica, Havana, Detroit
13 bls, Mexico, Havana, Toronto
14 bls, Mexico, Havana, Detroit
REFUSE—9 bls, Munargo, Nassau, London
37 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Amsterdam
8 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Stockholm
5 bls, Armaly Sponge & Chamois Co, Munago, Havana, Detroit
VANILLA BEANS—15 cs, Zink & Triest, Mexico, Vera Cruz, Philadelphia

Baltimore Imports

BLOOD, DRIED—1,814 bgs, Mormactide, Santos
BONE FLOUR—3,359 bgs, Sarcoxie, Hamburg
2,339 bgs, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
MEAL—224 bgs, Norefjord, Antwerp
CALCIUM SILICIDE—353 bbls, Topeka, Sauda
CHEMICALS—177 cks, 50 dms, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
50 cks, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
CHROME ORE—2,500 tons, W R Grace & Co, Eidsvold, Marmagoa
METAL—40 bbls, Topeka, Sauda
FERROMANGANESE—51 tons, Wm H Muller & Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
639 tons, 643 bbls, Topeka, Sauda
GUM, ARABIC—200 bgs, Brown Bros & Harriman Co, Deebank, Port Sudan
IRON ORE—21,500 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Bethore, Cruz Grande
7,156 tons, Leo J Buck, Oxelosund, Narvik
10,500 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Cubore, Daiquiri
22,300 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Svealand, Cruz Grande
MANGANESE ORE—1,500 tons, Carnegie Steel Co, Deebank, Calcutta
4,000 tons, Augvald, Rio de Janeiro
MOLASSES—714,523 gls, Cuba Distilling Co, Cassimir, Jucaro
628,258 gls, Cuba Distilling Co, Cassimir, Nuevitas
728,406 gls, Cuba Distilling Co, Carrabulle, Barahona
658,032 gls, Cuba Distilling Co, Carrabulle, Macoris
OIL, FUEL—27,000 bbls, Standard Oil Corp of N J, Phoebus, Aruba
PEATMOSS—2,505 bls, Sarcoxie, Hamburg
1,850 bls, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
PYRITES—7,839 tons, Rokos Vergottis, Huelva
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—800 bgs, International Products Co, Mormactide, Buenos Aires
SHELLAC—5 bgs, Grace National Bank, Deebank, Calcutta
SODA SILICOFLUORIDE—500 bgs, Sarcoxie, Hamburg
TANKAGE—1,000 bgs, Buenos Aires, Montevideo
WATER, MINERAL—310 cs, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
ZIRCONIUM ALLOY—164 bbls, Topeka, Sauda

Boston Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—20 dms, American Importer, Manchester
FORMIC—100 crbys, 13,342 lbs, McKeesport, Hamburg
BARIUM, NITRATE—60 cks, 35,186 lbs, McKeesport, Hamburg
BARYTES—1 double keg, 220 lbs, Ore & Chemical Corp, Nienburg, Hamburg
200 bgs, Nienburg, Bremen
BITUMEN—28 bgs, American Banker, London
BONE FLOUR—1,000 bgs, Nienburg, Hamburg
422 bgs, 44,702 lbs, McKeesport, Hamburg
CALCIUM PHOSPHIDE—4 cs, 652 lbs, Nienburg, Hamburg
CHEMICALS—15 cks, 12,129 lbs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Nienburg, Hamburg
11 dms, 500 bgs, 112,576 lbs, Chemical Marketing Co, Nienburg, Hamburg
40 bbls, 11,905 lbs, Nienburg, Hamburg
72 dms and 150 bgs, Nienburg, Hamburg
216 cks, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp, Nienburg, Hamburg
COCOA BEANS—500 bgs, 90,019 lbs, Wessel, Kulenkampff & Co, Grete Maersk, Cristobal
250 bgs, 45,001 lbs, General Cocoa Co, Grete Maersk, Cristobal
250 bgs, 45,001 lbs, Grete Maersk, Cristobal

COLLODION EMULSION—13 cs, 3,042 lbs, American Express Co, McKeesport, Hamburg
COLOR, COMMON, DRY—7 cs, Croxall Chemical & Supply Co, Samaria, Liverpool
EARTH, RED—224 sks, American Banker, London
EMERY FILLET—1 cs, Joseph Sykes Bros, American Importer, Liverpool
1 cs, Atkinson Haserick Co, American Importer, Liverpool
POWDER—23 bgs, 1 cs, Nicholson & Co, American Banker, London
EPSOM SALT—150 bgs, Nienburg, Hamburg
FERTILIZER, CHEMICAL MANURE—26 bgs, American Express Co, American Banker, London
FISH LIVERS—103 tins, Atlantic Coast Fisheries Export Corp, Kyusyu, Yokohama
93 tins, from Japan
GLASS, PLATE—1 cs, 353 lbs, American Express Co, Nienburg, Hamburg
GLAUBER'S SALT—500 bgs, 110,230 lbs, McKeesport, Hamburg
GLUE, FISH—17 bbls, Nicholson & Co, O K Service II, Lockeport, N S
MARINE, PITCH—9 dms, L W Ferdinand & Co, American Banker, London
GLUESTOCK, FISH—1 bbl, H M Crocker, Evangeline, Yarmouth
2 bbls, 1 bx, J R Poole Co, Evangeline, Yarmouth
HIDE—464 bgs, 35 tons, First National Bank, Samaria, Liverpool
415 bgs, American Importer, Manchester
246 bgs, American Express Co, American Importer, Liverpool
404 bgs, First National Bank, American Importer, Liverpool
264 bgs, Atlantic Gelatine Co, American Importer, Liverpool
GYPSUM—6,000 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum Empress, Digby, N S
IRON, CHLORIDE—100 dms, 12,125 lbs, McKeesport, Hamburg
OXIDE—10 dms, 420 bgs, Reichard Coulston, American Importer, Liverpool
MEDICINAL PREPS—1 cs, 121 lbs, Heilkraft Medical Co, Nienburg, Hamburg
MOLASSES—1,152,128 gls, Romaguera Molasses, Dixiano, Mayaguez, P R
NUTGALLS—168 bgs, 22,848 lbs, Melchers, Inc, Grete Maersk, Hongkong
OIL, COCONUT—966 tons, ntfy, Philippine Refining Corp, Silveryew, Cebu
977 tons, ntfy, Philippine Refining Corp, Silveryew, Manila
324 tons, ntfy, Philippine Refining Corp, Grete Maersk, Manila
CODLIVER—400 dms, Nienburg, Bremen
SOD—60 bbls, Murphy Littlejohn Oil Co, American Importer, Liverpool
SPERM—185 dms, American Importer, Glasgow
PAPRIKA—25 bgs, 2,802 lbs, Nienburg, Hamburg
10 cs, 1,389 lbs, American Express Co, Nienburg, Hamburg
PEATMOSS—500 bls, L E Page, Nienburg, Bremen
4,880 bls, 10 hlf bls, 14 bxs, Nienburg, Bremen
100 bls, 11,023 lbs, McKeesport, Hamburg
900 bls, 146,804 lbs, L E Page, McKeesport, Bremen
200 bls, 28,219 lbs, Atkins & Durbrow, McKeesport, Bremen
1,560 bls, 110 hlf bls, 243,036 lbs, Peat Import Corp, McKeesport, Bremen
POTASH, CARBONATE—86 bbls, 61,777 lbs, McKeesport, Hamburg
CAUSTIC—10 dms, 5,313 lbs, Nienburg, Hamburg
CHLORATE—2,400 dms, 576,723 lbs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp, Nienburg, Hamburg
600 dms, 144,181 lbs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp, McKeesport, Hamburg
29 csks, 23,450 lbs, McKeesport, Hamburg
SALTPETER—850 bgs, 189,265 lbs, McKeesport, Hamburg
SHELLAC—25 cs, 25 bgs, 9,686 lbs, J H Schroeder Banking Corp, Nienburg, Hamburg
SOAP, TOILET—91 cs, S S Pierce Co, American Banker, London
SODA, SILICOFLUORIDE—80 dms, 35,274 lbs, McKeesport, Hamburg
SOOT—25 bgs, American Express Co, Cameronia, Glasgow
SPAR, HEAVY—150 bgs, 33,069 lbs, McKeesport, Hamburg
TAPIOCA FLOUR—276 bgs, Silveryew, Pasoerocan
1,070 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Silveryew, Pamanoekan
984 bgs, Industrial Trust Co, Steel Traveler, Cheribon
TOILET PREP—12 cs, R H Stearns Co, American Banker, London
VANILLA BEANS—4 cs, Brown Bros, Harriman & Co, Silveryew, Singapore
44 cs, American Importer, Liverpool
WATER, MINERAL—123 cs, S S Pierce Co, American Banker, London
WAX, MONTAN—450 bgs, 69,445 lbs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Nienburg, Hamburg
ZINC OXIDE—184 csks, 53,603 lbs, Carr Mfg Co, McKeesport, Hamburg

Galveston Imports

POTASSIUM COMPOUND—98 dms, Burgerdijk, Rotterdam

Houston Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—1 bx samples, Burgerdijk, Rotterdam
COPPERAS—118 tons, 125 bgs, Burgerdijk, Antwerp
MINERAL—750 bgs, Monfiore, Genoa
MUSTARD—10 dms, 25 cs, Burgerdijk, Rotterdam
OIL, CODLIVER—35 dms, Burgerdijk, Rotterdam
LUBRICATING—2 cs samples, Monfiore, Genoa
PEATMOSS—1,435 bls, Burgerdijk, Rotterdam
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—55,109 bbls, Henry M Dawes, Tuxpam

Los Angeles Imports

APRICOT—160 lbs, President Cleveland, Hongkong
CAMPHOR, REFD—800 lbs, Huzikawa, Kobe
CANARY SEED—334 bgs, 43,000 lbs, Yamabiko, Buenos Aires
CARAWAY SEED—400 bgs, 43,600 lbs, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 10,900 lbs, Dinteldijk, Haarlem
CHEMICAL, SALT—470 lbs, Kyusyu, Yokohama
2,500 lbs, Noto, Yokohama
CHINA CLAY—117,710 lbs, Dinteldijk, Plymouth
CLAY BALL — 115,700 lbs, Dinteldijk, Plymouth
COCONUT DESIC — 93 cs, 13,020 lbs, Hulda Maerst, Manila
COCONUTS—7,000 lbs, San Lucas, Cristobal
191 bgs, 29,720 lbs, Dinteldijk, Marant Bay
COPRA MEAL—4,000 bgs, 400,000 lbs, Munsterland, Cebu
8,000 bgs, 800,000 lbs, Silverbeech, Manila
27,140 bgs, 2,714,000 lbs, Sandhamn, Manila
COTTON LINTERS—260 bls, 120,990 lbs, Capac, Torreon, Mexico
FLINT PEBBLES—250 bgs, 73,920 lbs, Canada, Denmark
GLASS, WINDOW—3 cs, 1,310 lbs, Este, Breslau
645 cs, 37,900 lbs, Tacoma, Brussels
HEMPSEED MEAL — 2,500 bgs, 250,000 lbs, Terukawa, Kobe
800 bgs, 80,000 lbs, Venice, Kobe
MEDICINAL PREP—10 lbs, Terukawa, Kobe
100 lbs, Dinteldijk, London
MUSTARD PREP—20 lbs, Dinteldijk, London
NUTMEGS — 6,970 lbs, Hoegh Silverlight, Sourabaya
OIL, CHINAWOOD — 100 dms, 42,000 lbs, Sandhamn, Hongkong
COCONUT—1,115,520 lbs, Hulda Maersk, Manila
MINERAL—55 dms, 32,760 lbs, from Antwerp
OLIVE—50 cs, 5,180 lbs, President Harrison, Genoa
50 dms, 21,100 lbs, Dinteldijk, London
PEATMOSS—1,000 bls, 154,340 lbs, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
600 bls, 67,200 lbs, Canada, Copenhagen
3,000 bls, 300,160 lbs, Canada, Malmo
PERFUMERY—20 lbs, Wyoming, Paris
POTASH, SALT—29 cks, 29,830 lbs, Dinteldijk, Hamburg
RESIN, VINYL—1,000 lbs, from Montreal
SEAWEED—500 lbs, Terukawa, Tokyo
100 lbs, Huzikawa, Kobe
SESAME SEED—50 bgs, 10,000 lbs, Hula Maersk, Hongkong
250 lbs, Amagisan, Yokohama
SOAP, TOILET—160 lbs, Amagisan, Kobe
SODA, BICARBONATE—300 kegs, 33,600 lbs, Noto, Tokyo
SOYBEAN—300 lbs, Terukawa, Yokohama
STARCH, POTATO—250 lbs, Amagisan, Yokohama
TAPIOCA FLOUR—200 bgs, 44,230 lbs, Hoegh Silverlight, Batavia
TOILET PREPS—220 lbs, Terukawa, Kobe
245 lbs, Yamaura, Yokohama
680 lbs, Amagisan, Kobe
WAX, CANDLE—250 lbs, Terukawa, Kobe
YEAST—3,330 lbs, Dinteldijk, Copenhagen
ZINC, CHLORIDE—20 dms, 11,020 lbs, Dinteldijk, Hamburg

Mobile Imports

BAUXITE ORE, CRSHD AND DRD—4,007 tons, Ingerte, Paramaribo

New Orleans Imports

BAUXITE ORE—2,400 tons, Aluminum Ore Co, Lindvangen, Paramaribo
596 tons, Aluminum Ore Co, Lindvangen, Port of Spain
2,575 tons, Aluminum Ore Co, Primo, Paramaribo
BONE FLOUR—3,300 sx, Frankenwald, Hamburg
COCOA BEANS—800 sx, Fruit Dispatch Co, Santa Marta, Bocas del Toro
400 sx, D Ghiradelli, Santa Marta, Bocas del Toro
CHEMICALS—144 csks, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp, Frankenwald, Hamburg
135 dms, Dryden, Rotterdam
COCONUTS—147 sx, Standard Fruit & S S Co, Contessa, Ceiba
210 sx, Valle & Suero, Port Antonio, Belize
GLASS, WINDOW—8 cs, Dryden, Antwerp
GUM CHICLE—21 bls, Chicle Development Co, Port Antonio, Belize
OIL, CODLIVER—150 dms, Missouri Pacific Lines, Dryden, Rotterdam
LINSEED—40 dms, Dryden, Rotterdam
PETROLATUM—175 dms, Sarenssen & Co, Frankenwald, Hamburg
POTASH CHLORATE — 350 dms, Dryden, Antwerp
TALC—500 sx, L A Salomon & Bros, Dryden, Havre
TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,641 sx, National City Bank of N Y, Kota Gede, Sourabaya
500 sx, Chase National Bank, Kota Gede, Batavia
VANILLA BEANS—22 cs, Lusk Shipping Co, Morazan, Vera Cruz

Norfolk Imports

BONEFLOUR—662 bgs, 28 tons, Sarcoxie, Hamburg
CLAY—4 tin dms, Sarcoxie, London
COCOA RESIDUE — 6,250 bgs, 500,000 lbs, Monsanto Chemical Co., Va, Fertilizer Division, Black Heron, Rotterdam
MANGANESE ORE—8,050 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Philadelphia, Pa, Ashby, Takoradi, Br W Af
OIL, FUEL—55,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Phoebus, Aruba
PEATMOSS—650 bls, 27 tons, Sarcoxie, Hamburg
SHELLAC — 183 bgs, Commercial National Bank & Trust Co, N Y, Deebank, Rangoon, India
SOAP, COMMON—5 cs, F Gaskell & Co, Sarcoxie, London
TALC—550 bgs, 53 tons, L A Salomon & Bros, N Y, Pipestone County, Bordeaux

Philadelphia Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—130 dms, Manchester Brigade, Manchester
350 dms, John H Faunce, Manchester Brigade, Manchester
AMMONIAC SAL—750 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp, Manchester Brigade, St John
ANTISEPTIC—1 cs, R T French Co, Manchester Brigade, Manchester
BAUXITE—2,250 tons, Gunvor, Georgetown
BRONZE POWDER—4 cs, Keer-Maurer Co, Schwaben, Bremen
CHEMICALS—6 cs, 160 csks, 346 dms, Zaandam, Rotterdam
878 csks, 736 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp, Zaandam, Rotterdam
2 cs, Chemical Marketing Co, Schwaben, Hamburg
300 bgs, Schwaben, Hamburg
1,355 bgs, 135 csks, Schwaben, Bremen
CHINA CLAY—553 tons, 8 cwt, 1,221 bgs, English China Clay Sales Corp, Kenbane Head, Fowey
847 tons, 12 cwt, Moore & Munger, Kenbane Head, Fowey
120 csks, 2,166 bgs, 389 tons, 8 cwt, John W Higman & Co, Kenbane Head, Fowey
750 tons, 6 cwt, 740 bgs, Paper Makers Importing Co, Kenbane Head, Fowey
CHROME ORE—1,000 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Crown City, Nasinloc
CLAY, BALL—425 bgs, John W Higman & Co, Kenbane Head, Fowey
1 bg, samples, John W Higman & Co, Kenbane Head, Fowey
630 tons, 3 cwt, 1 bg, samples, Paper Makers Importing Co, Kenbane Head, Fowey
BLUE—160 tons, Moore & Munger Co, Kenbane Head, Fowey
CLEANSER—30 dms, Zaandam, Rotterdam
CLOVES—40 bgs, Troilus, Batavia
COCOA BEANS—1,338 bgs, W & A Leaman, Zaandam, Rotterdam
4,000 bgs, Afram Trading Corp, Schwaben, Hamburg
COCONUTS—210 bgs, Ed Freeman, Barbara, Mayaguez
100 bgs, Universal Import & Export Co, Barbara, Mayaguez
52 bgs, Edward Freeman, Barbara, San Juan
COCONUTS—50 half bgs, 75 bgs, Simon & French, Barbara, San Juan
130 bgs, Barbara, San Juan
COLORS, DRY—44 dms, Koons, Wilson & Co, Manchester Brigade, Manchester
CORKSHAVINGS—700 bls, Ingira, Lisbon
CORNWALL STONE—49 tons, 16 cwt, John W Higman & Co, Kenbane Head, Fowey
219 tons, 15 cwt, Paper Makers Importing Co, Kenbane Head, Fowey
CUMIN SEED—80 bgs, Eidsvold, Leranaga
CUTTLEFISH BONES—100 cs, Ingria, Marseilles
FERROMANGANESE—118,886 kilos, Zaandam, Rotterdam
101,600 kilos, Scanstates, Gydnia
FERTILIZER—5,000 bgs, Ore & Chemical Co, Schwaben, Hamburg
500 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Corp, Zaandam, Rotterdam
FISHMEAL—1,553 bgs, Buenos Aires, Montevideo
FLAXSEED—427 tons, 1,216 bgs, Louis Dreyfus & Co, Mormacrey, Buenos Aires
FLUORSPAR—1,690 tons, Ingria, St Raphael
GAMBIER—260 cs, Chase National Bank, Troilus, Belawan Deli
GLASS, SHEET—6 bxs, Arthur H Thomas Co, Manchester Brigade, Manchester
GLYCERIN—28 dms, Mormacrey, Buenos Aires
GUM, ARABIC—420 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Eidsvold, Port Sudan
500 bgs, Mathura, Port Sudan
GYPSUM, CRUDE—6,000 bgs, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum King, Deepbrook
LEAVES, DRIED—29 bls, Ingria, Marseilles
MAGNESIA CARBONATE—50 cks, Schofield Donald Co, Manchester Brigade, Manchester
MAGNESITE, CALC—269 bgs, Exiria, Thessaloniki
CAUSTIC—100 bbls, Zaandam, Rotterdam
MOLASSES—1,683,423 gls, North American Trading & Import Co, Marathon, Preston
376,763 gls, North American Trading & Import Co, Marathon, Havana
MUSTARD SEED—600 bgs, American Bluefriesveen, Schwaben, Hamburg
MYROBALANS—3,080 bgs, Eidsvold, Bombay
400 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Eidsvold, Bombay
18,282 pkts, Guaranty Trust Co, Mathura, Calcutta
OIL, ESSENTIAL—1 cs, R T French Co, Manchester Brigade, Manchester
OLIVE—100 dms, Ingria, Lisbon
50 dms, British French Discount Co, Exiria, Piraeus
PEATMOSS—300 bls, Zaandam, Rotterdam
300 bls, Wm J Jones & Co, Zaandam, Rotterdam
2,550 bls, Marine Midland Trust Co, Zaandam, Rotterdam
1,440 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Zaandam, Rotterdam
6,750 bls, Schwaben, Bremen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—109,453 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfwing, Las Piedras
111,904 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfhawk, Las Piedras
89,847 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfpenn, Las Piedras
92,749 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Brunswick, Las Piedras
POLISH, METAL—18 cs, R T French Co, Manchester Brigade, Manchester
POPPYSEED—50 bgs, Zaandam, Rotterdam
POTATO STARCH—200 bgs, Zaandam, Rotterdam
PUMICE—300 bgs, John H Rhodes, Exiria, Canneto Lipari
PYRITES ORE—7,500 tons, Lika, Huelva
QUARTZ SCRAP, FUSED—17 cs, Foote Mineral Co, Schwaben, Hamburg
SALT—600,000 kilos, Standard Salt Co, Exiria, Sfax
SESAME SEED—249 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Eidsvold, Bombay
SHELLAC—100 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Mathura, Calcutta
500 bgs, Bank of London & So America, Mathura, Calcutta
GARNET—243 bgs, Grace National Bank, Mathura, Calcutta
TANKAGE—2,032 bgs, Buenos Aires, Santos
1,801 cakes, 32 bgs, Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA FLOUR—511 bgs, Troilus, Cheribon
1,000 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Troilus, Cheribon
WETTING AGENT—20 dms, Zaandam, Rotterdam

Portland, Ore., Imports

AGAR AGAR—10 bls, Mitsui & Co, President Cleveland, Kobe (transshipped)
BONE MEAL—336 sks, William H Floyd & Co, Delftdijk, Rotterdam
BRISTLES—55 cs, H Rosenhirsch Co, President Cleveland, Tientsin (transshipped)
CALCIUM NITRATE — 63 sks, Wilson & George Meyer & Co, Abraham Lincoln, Heroen-Porsgrund
CHEMICALS—26 dms, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corpn, Delftdijk, Rotterdam
PEPPER, BLACK—225 sks, A J Fuller & Co, Silverwillow, Batavia
TAPIOCA FLOUR—102 sks, Geo S Bush & Co, Silverwillow, Cheribon

San Francisco Imports

AMMONIA CARBONATE—2 cks, 15 cs, Pacific Ranger, Manchester
ARGOLS—140 sks, W R Grace & Co, Este, Cristobal
133 sks, W R Grace & Co, Seattle, Cristobal
ASPHALT—25 dms, Este, Antwerp
BONE MEAL—1,120 sks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Seattle, Hamburg
CALCIUM ARSENATE—336 dms, Terukawa, Kobe
CASSIA—50 bls, Sandhamn, Hongkong
CHEMICALS—10 dms, Innis, Speiden & Co, Este, Hamburg (for Oakland)
72 cks, Chemical Marketing Co, Seattle, Hamburg
454 sks, Seattle, Bremen
227 sks, Seattle, Bremen (for Oakland)
COCOA BEANS—350 sks, Wyoming, Cristobal
COCONUT, DESIC—750 cs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Amagisan, Manila
COPRA — 510 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Horda, Romblon (for Oakland)
431 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Horda, Cagayan (for Oakland)
89 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Horda, Cebu (for Oakland)
Quantity, Bank of California, N A, Sandhamn, Philippine Islands (for Oakland)
DENTIFRICE—1 cs, Daimaru Co, Terukawa, Yokohama
FERTILIZER—500 sks, S Araki, Terukawa, Kobe
UREA—850 sks, Wilson & George Meyer & Co, Este, Antwerp
1,000 sks, Wilson & George Meyer & Co, Este, Antwerp (for Oakland)
GLASS, WINDOW — 14 cs, R K Davidson, Este, Hamburg
7 cs, Sanders Glass Co, Este, Hamburg (for Oakland)
10 cs, East Bay Glass Co, Este, Hamburg (for Oakland)
145 cs, Wyoming, Antwerp (for Oakland)
GYPSUM, GRD—100 sks, Hammill & Gillespie, Pacific Ranger, Manchester
INK, PRINTING—2 bbls, Bank of America, Este, Hamburg
ISINGLASS—5 bls, S Ishimitsu Co, Terukawa, Kobe
KELP MEAL—40 cs, Oakland Food Products Co, Venice, Otaru
LUPULIN—4 cs, Este, Hamburg
4 cs, Seattle, Antwerp
MEDICINAL PREPS—1 cs, Mutual Supply Co, Amagisan, Kobe
3 cs, North American Mercantile Co, Amagisan, Yokohama
3 cs, Pacific Trading Co, Terukawa, Kobe
1 cs, Daimaru Co, Terukawa, Yokohama
OIL, CHINAWOOD—100 dms, Anglo-California National Bank, Sandhamm, Hongkong
CODLIVER—50 dms, Este, Hamburg
PAPRIKA—50 sks, A Schilling & Co, Seattle, Hamburg
50 sks, S H Tyler & Son, Seattle, Hamburg
10 sks, California Casing Co, Seattle, Hamburg
PEATMOSS—314 bls, Este, Bremen
PERILLA SEED—6,670 sks, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Illinois, Dairen
POLISH, BOOT—4 cs, Pacific Ranger, Manchester
PLATE—1 cs, D B Chandler, Pacific Ranger, Manchester
POTASH CHLORATE, POWD—250 dms, Uniform Chemical Products, Seattle, Hamburg (for Oakland)
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—50 bls, Mitsui & Co, Amagisan, Kobe
RAPESEED—200 sks, Pacific Ranger, Manchester
375 sks, Arthur G Dunn, Venice, Otaru
SESAME SEED—3,600 sks, Bank of California, N A, Sandhamm, Hongkong
TALC—300 sks, Commercial Minerals Co, Illinois, Dairen
TOILET PREPS—1 cs, Mutual Supply Co, Amagisan, Kobe
4 cs, North American Mercantile Co, Amagisan, Yokohama
3 cs, Daimaru Co, Terukawa, Yokohama
WOLFRAM ORE—2 sks, Agencia Commercial Atlas, Seattle, Mazatlan

Savannah Imports

OIL, PALM—Quantity, Kota Gede, Belawan Deli
TAPIOCA FLOUR—2,491 bgs, Kota Gede, Sourabaya

Seattle Imports

BONE MEAL—1,000 sks, William H Floyd & Co, Delftdijk, Rotterdam
COCONUT, DESIC—75 cs, Philippine Desiccated Coconut Corp, Silverwillow, Zamboanga
CORKS—30 sks, Mundet Cork Corp, Delftdijk, Rotterdam
GINGER ROOT—40 sks, Silverwillow, Singapore
LIME, HYDRATE—1 cs, Fred Calvert, Delftdijk, Swansea
MACE—20 cs, H M Newhall & Co, Silverwillow, Singapore
OIL, CODLIVER—25 dms, International Shipping Co, Abraham Lincoln, Oslo
OLIVE—20 dms, Metropolitan Grocery Co, President Van Buren, Marseilles (transshipped)
PEANUTS, SHELLED—250 sks, Mitsui & Co, Silverwillow, Manila
250 sks, M S Cowen Co, Silverwillow, Manila
PEPPER, BLACK—375 sks, A J Fuller, Silverwillow, Batavia
SOAP, SOFT — 20 tubs, Sunde & d'Evers, Abraham Lincoln, Oslo
TAPIOCA FLOUR—407 sks, American Trust Co, Silverwillow, Sourabaya

Tampa Imports

AMMONIATED PHOSPHATE — 2,150 bgs, Alioth, Antwerp
POTASH SULPHATE—9,250 bgs, Alioth, Antwerp

Exports from U.S. Ports

New York Exports

Clearance Dates

Agwistar, April 3; Amapala, April 7; Ancon, April 4; Antigua, March 2, 25; Aurania, April 1; Ascania, April 6; Atlanta City, March 23; Atlantida, March 31; Aurania, April 1; Black Falcon, April 8; Black Gull, April 5; Capulin, April 1; City of Cardiff, March 27; Coamo, April 6; Collamer, April 1; Comanchee, April 5; Cypria, March 31; Europa, April 7; Excello, March 30; Exeter, March 24; Frida, March 24; Gripsholm, March 30; Guayaquil, April 11; Hamburg, April 5; Hohenfels, April 3; Jamaica, April 1; Jean Jadot, March 3; Kimikawa, April 3; Kinka, April 3; Leif, March 30; Lifland, April 8; Manhattan, April 5; Montreal City, March 31; Mormacrio, April 1; Mormacsea, March 31; Normandie, March 31; Nosiro, March 23; Pastores, April 1; Platano, March 30; President Roosevelt, March 29; Queen Mary, March 24; Rodina, March 30; San Jacinto, April 1; Santa Clara, March 31; Scythia, March 31; Silverlaurel, March 22; Taybank, April 1; Thalia, April 4; Uruguayo, March 30; Vulcania, March 31; West Humhaw, March 31; Winkler, April 1

ACETIC ANHYDRIDE—66,468 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
ACETONE—1,248 lbs, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires; 24,780 lbs, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
ACID, DRY—11,417 lbs, Manhattan, Havre
MURIATIC—29,890 lbs, San Jacinto, Ponce; 1,966 lbs, Frida, Guayaquil; 380 lbs, Platano, Colon; 31,120 lbs, Puerto Rico, Ponce; 3,700 lbs, Antigua, Porto Cortes; 25,900 lbs, Pastores, Tela
SULPHURIC—8,480 lbs, Santa Clara, Talara; 41,052 lbs, Frida, Guayaquil
ALUMINA, SULPHATE—2,692 lbs, Mormacrio, Rio de Janeiro
AMMONIA, ANHYD — 682 lbs, Ancon, San Juan del Sur; 12,502 lbs, Frida, Guayaquil; 19,541 lbs, Mormacrio, Montevideo
AMYL ACETATE—1,764 lbs, Mormacrio, Rio de Janeiro
ASPHALT—428,412 lbs, City of Cardiff, Capetown; 10,035 lbs, Exeter, Marseilles; 13,061 lbs, Cypria, Lisbon; 22,153 lbs, Capulin, Manchester; 10,807 lbs, Puerto Rico, San Juan
LIQUID — (Mormacsea) 65,617 lbs, Gothenburg; 92,730 lbs, Malmo; 52,770 lbs, Norrkoping; 25,968 lbs, Ornskoldsvik; 30,819 lbs, Exeter, Marseilles; 5,502 lbs, Cypria, Marseilles; (Manhattan) 11,251 lbs, Plymouth; 15,929 lbs, Havre; 3,240 lbs, Black Condor, Rotterdam; 8,441 lbs, Black Gull, Rotterdam; 24,309 lbs, Antigua, Santiago
SOLID—45,387 lbs, Capulin, Liverpool

BENZIN—2,750 gls, City of Cardiff, Port Elizabeth
BENZOL—550 gls, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires; 2,750 gls, Mormacrio, Buenos Aires
BLEACHING POWDER—5,226 lbs, Santa Clara, Valparaiso
BLUE, PRUSSIAN—253 lbs, Frida, Guayaquil
ULTRAMARINE—946 lbs, Atlantida, Santiago; 1,196 lbs, Frida, Guayaquil
VITRIOL—2,195 lbs, Frida, Guayaquil
BUTYL ACETATE—441 lbs, Mormacrio, Rio Janeiro
CALCIUM CARBIDE—5,300 lbs, Antigua, Porto Barrios
CHLORIDE—52,688 lbs, Jamaica, Havana
SALT—1,369 lbs, Black Condor, Antwerp
CARBON DISULPHIDE—11,376 lbs, Frida, Buenaventura
CASCARA BARK—3,500 lbs, President Roosevelt, Havre; 11,857 lbs, Manhattan, Hamburg
CASEIN PASTE—1,150 lbs, Aurania, London
CEMENT, LIQ—56,315 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
CHEMICALS—1,093 lbs, Jean Jadot, Zurich; 5,984 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool; 32,119 lbs, Ascania, (London; 3,580 lbs, Black Gull, Rotterdam; 71,360 lbs, Collamer, Havre; 17,625 lbs, Manhattan, Havre; 12,206 lbs, Black Condor, Antwerp
CHLORINE—4,250 lbs, Agwistar, Tampico; 2,711 lbs, Platano, Buenaventura
CLAY—201,500 lbs, Silverlaurel, Bahrein; 134,400 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg; 22,400 lbs, Black Gull, Antwerp
COALTAR INTERMEDIATES—4,520 lbs, Atlanta City, Bombay; 12,320 lbs, Mormacrio, Santos
CORN FLOUR—383,520 lbs, Silverlaurel, Bombay; 4,210 lbs, Frida, Guayaquil; 504 lbs, Antigua, Porto Barrios
SUGAR—20,300 lbs, Ascania, London; 24,480 lbs, Black Gull, Antwerp
SYRUP—23,387 lbs, Silverlaurel, Bombay; (Atlanta City) 75,020 lbs, Bombay; 168,750 lbs, Madras; 2,326 lbs, Pastores, Porto Barrios; 772 lbs, Antigua, Porto Barrios
DEXTRIN, CORN—14,100 lbs, Atlanta City, Bombay
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE—2,784 lbs, President Roosevelt, Havre; (Black Condor) 2,146 lbs, Lucerne; 1,336 lbs, Amsterdam
DIETHYL PHTHALATE—556 lbs, Mormacrio, Rio de Janeiro
DYES—1,810 lbs, Mormacsea, Gothenburg
ETHYL FLUID—1,100 gls, Uruguayo, Rio de Janeiro; 6,600 gls, Mormacsea, Gdynia; (Atlanta City) 1,100 gls, Karachi; 550 gls, Rangoon
FERTILIZER—4,040 lbs, Jamaica, Limon
FLUE DUST—59,358 lbs, Manhattan, Hamburg; 200 gls, West Humhaw, Matadi
GAS—14,000 lbs, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
GASOLINE—10,450 gls, Cypria, London; (West Humhaw) 8,250 gls, Conakry; 30,000 gls, Port Marshall; 200 gls, Collamer, Havre; (West Humhaw) 30,000 gls, Port Marshall; 8,250 gls, Conakry; 200 gls, Collamer, Havre; 2,100 gls, Lifland, Cayenne
GLASS, PLATE—1,587 lbs, Jamaica, Cienfuegos
WINDOW—1,764 lbs, Jamaica, Cienfuegos; 8,874 lbs, Antigua, Santiago
GLUCOSE BASE—1,490 lbs, Platano, Panama
GLUE—708 lbs, Mormacsea, Stockholm
DRY—5,060 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp; 263 lbs, San Jacinto, San Juan
GRAPHITE — 3,614 lbs, Uruguayo, Rio de Janeiro
POWDERED—2,392 lbs, President Roosevelt, Havre
GREASE, LUBRIC—649 lbs, Uruguayo, Santos; 1,425 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp; 98,062 lbs, President Roosevelt, Havre; 864 lbs, Silverlaurel, Alexandria; 6,350 lbs, Ancon, Cristobal; 5,850 lbs, Atlantida, Santiago; 5,786 lbs, Frida, Guayaquil; (Mormacsea) 5,101 lbs, Helsingfors; 406 lbs, Wiborg; (City of Cardiff) 16,246 lbs, Capetown; 9,864 lbs, Port Elizabeth; 1,802 lbs, East London; 48,372 lbs, Durban; 16,124 lbs, Lourenco Marques; 2,105 lbs, Beira; (Nosiro) 221,965 lbs, Yokohama; 11,362 lbs, Tientsin; 14,234 lbs, Moji; 21,897 lbs, Dairen; 4,591 lbs, Kobe; (Exeter) 27,084 lbs, Alexandria; 1,245 lbs, Beirut; 3,044 lbs, Queen Mary, Plymouth; (Gripsholm) 1,760 lbs, Gothenburg; 2,642 lbs, Malmo; 4,488 lbs, Atlanta City, Suez; 2,461 lbs, Excello, Constanza; (Vulcania) 2,605 lbs, Naples; 2,605 lbs, Susak; (Cypria) 5,572 lbs, Lisbon; 2,812 lbs, Benguela; 1,214 lbs, Casablanca; (Manhattan) 33,885 lbs, Hamburg; 38,315 lbs, Asniers; 36,218 lbs, Black Condor, Antwerp; 121,092 lbs, Ascania, London; 109,784 lbs, Aurania, London; 123,749 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg; (Capulin) 12,224 lbs, Manchester; 49,063 lbs, Liverpool; (West Humhaw) 333 lbs, Dakar; 665 lbs, Conakry; 1,131 lbs, Monrovia; 1,596 lbs, Port Bouet; 1,162 lbs, Lome; 2,668 lbs, Libreville; 2,467 lbs, Port Gentil; 5,527 lbs, Matadi; 4,478 lbs, Jamaica, Havana
GUM, ALOES RES—2,272 lbs, President Roosevelt, Havre
TRAGACANTH—8,989 lbs, President Roosevelt, Havre
INK, PRINTING—42,964 lbs, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires
INSECTICIDE—45,210 lbs, Santa Clara, Buenaventura
HOUSEHOLD—8,046 lbs, Exmoor, Tunis
KEROSENE—2,000 gls, West Humhaw, Port Marshall; 10,000 gls, Guayaquil, Port Prince
LACQUER—(Jean Jadot) 6,066 lbs, Antwerp; 2,023 lbs, Zurich; 24,280 lbs, Mormacrio, Rio Janeiro; 2,606 lbs, Black Condor, Antwerp
THINNER—2,000 gls, Cypria, Oporto
LARD—(President Roosevelt) 22,680 lbs, Southampton; 12,350 lbs, Hamburg; 13,328 lbs, Czechoslovakia; 34,244 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp; 139,518 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool; 7,850 lbs, Ancon, Port Prince; 28,000 lbs, Santa Clara, Buenaventura; 28,000 lbs, Atlantida, Santiago; 6,150 lbs, Mormacsea, Helsingfors; 15,875 lbs, Queen Mary, Southampton; (Gripsholm) 4,360 lbs, Gothenburg; 6,400 lbs, Stockholm; (Montreal City) 16,250 lbs, Swansea; 24,375 lbs, Cardiff; 61,750 lbs, Bristol; (Vulcania) 27,600 lbs, Palermo; 24,600 lbs, Trieste; 31,000 lbs, Taybank, Antwerp; (Manhattan) 6,175 lbs, Helsinki; 6,175 lbs, Viipuri; 3,067 lbs, Kotka; 36,490 lbs, Black Condor, Antwerp; 292,175 lbs, Aurania, London; 20,314 lbs, Capulin, Belfast; 36,700 lbs, Jamaica, Havana; 43,250 lbs, Coamo, San Juan
LARD, RED—2,264 lbs, Silverlaurel, Bahrein
WHITE—6,240 lbs, Platano, Panama
LINSEED CAKE—225,654 lbs, President Roosevelt, Havre; 6,426,763 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp; (Black Condor) 3,390,551 lbs, Antwerp; 1,819,900 lbs, Rotterdam; (Black Gull) 2,480,351 lbs, Antwerp; 1,127,398 lbs, Rotterdam; (Black Falcon) 3,992,117 lbs, Rotterdam; 1,126,692 lbs, Antwerp/Rotterdam
MEAL—112,000 lbs, Capulin, Belfast
LITHOPONE—2,264 lbs, Montreal City, Bristol
METHANOL—3,410 gls, Black Gull, Antwerp
MEHYL ACETONE—4,260 lbs, Atlanta City, Karachi
MOLYBDENUM, CONC—12,600 lbs, Nosiro, Yokohama; 68,525 lbs, Exeter, Marseilles
NAPHTHA—(West Humhaw) 5,500 gls, Dakar; 1,000 gls, Boma
OIL, AVIATION—452 tons, Comanchee, England
BRIGHT STOCK — 1,346 lbs, Comanchee, England
CASTOR—285 lbs, Pastores, Tela
OIL, CITRONELLA—976 lbs, Platano, Callao
COALTAR—2,215 lbs, Collamer, Havre
COOKING—5,718 lbs, Coamo, San Juan
CORN—(San Jacinto) 14,163 lbs, San Juan; 9,581 lbs, Ponce; 911 lbs, Arroyo; 1,170 lbs, Mayaguez; (City of Cardiff) 2,860 lbs, Capetown; 602 lbs, East London; 304 lbs, Durban; 3,540 lbs, Lourenco Marques
CREOSOTE—5,000 lbs, Puerto Rico, San Juan
CYLINDER — (Winkler) 8,400 gls, Belgium; 485,730 gls, Germany
DIESEL—(West Humhaw) 2,750 gls, Accra; 26,950 gls, Lagos; 275 gls, Libreville
EDIBLE—(Frida) 3,407 lbs, Buenaventura; 17,798 lbs, Guayaquil; 10,000 lbs, Jamaica, Limon; 5,103 lbs, Antigua, Porto Barrios; 5,718 lbs, Coamo, San Juan; 3,800 lbs, Puerto Rico, San Juan; 35,349 lbs, Leif, Ciudad
ESSENTIAL—878 lbs, Mormacrio, Rio de Janeiro
FISH, SULPHON—4,321 lbs, Exeter, Marseilles
GAS—(West Humhaw) 2,750 gls, Dakar; 5,500 gls, Conakry; 8,250 gls, Freetown; 8,250 gls, Duala; 8,250 gls, Libreville; 8,250 gls, Port Gentil
LONG BURNING — 424 tons, Comanchee, England
LUBRICATING—(Hohenfels) 275 gls, Dubai; 2,375 gls, Abadan; 2,100 gls, Baghdad; 825 gls, Basrah; (Uruguayo) 7,375 gls, Rio de Janeiro; 16,400 gls, Santos; President Roosevelt) 1,925 gls, Hamburg; 6,685 gls, Havre; 660 gls, Jean Jadot, Antwerp; 3,850 gls, Silverlaurel, Alexandria; 550 gls, Scythia, Liverpool; (Santa Clara) 1,925 gls, Cristobal; 6,590 gls, Buenaventura; 8,250 gls, Callao; 7,530 gls, Arica; 2,750 gls, Chanaral; 16,885 gls, Valparaiso; 3,795 gls, Atlantida, Kingston; 10,450 gls, San Jacinto, San Juan; (Frida) 2,750 gls, Guayaquil; 2,035 gls, Arica; 3,960 gls, Tocopilla; 6,490 gls, Valparaiso; 5,280 gls, San Antonio; (Mormacsea) 4,235 gls, Malmo; 1,925 gls, Stockholm; 245 gls, Helsingfors; (City of Cardiff) 1,375 gls, Capetown; 150 gls, Port Elizabeth; 4,355 gls, East London; 15,335 gls, Durban; 15,350 gls, Lourenco Marques; 1,550 gls, Beira; (Exmoor) 1,485 gls, Oran; 41,050 gls, Algiers; 4,488 gls, Tunis; (Atlanta City) 1,470 gls, Bombay; 6,310 gls, Madras; 11,395 gls, Calcutta; 1,375 gls, Karachi; 1,155 gls, Bombay-Calcutta; (Excello) 1,375 gls, Malta; 29,240 gls, Bucharest; 500 gls, Vulcania, Lisbon; (Cypria) 11,251 gls, Lisbon; 1,870 gls, Loanda; 7,315 gls, Lobito; 2,177 gls, Casablanca; 6,325 gls, Port Bouet; 4,675 gls, Marseilles; (Collamer) 275 gls, Havre; 485 gls, Dunkirk; (Capulin) 3,850 gls, Manchester; 5,940 gls, Dublin; (Black Falcon) 9,290 gls, Rotterdam; 420 gls, Amsterdam; 438 tons, Thalia, Rio de Janeiro; 3,943 tons, Comanchee, England; (West Humhaw) 8,965 gls, Dakar; 700 gls, Conakry; 880 gls, Freetown; 900 gls, Monrovia; 4,785 gls, Port Bouet; 2,180 gls, Takoradi; 2,200 gls, Winnebah; 2,700 gls, Lome; 1,025 gls, Cotonou; 1,100 gls, Apapa; 700 gls, Duala; 1,500 gls, Libreville; 825 gls, Port Gentil; 17,875 gls, Matadi; (Nosiro) 55,165 gls, Yokohama; 26,400 gls, Genzan; 11,165 gls, Moji; 16,500 gls, Dairen; 110,440 gls, Kobe; (Exeter) 8,460 gls, Marseilles; 825 gls, Philippeville; 1,100 gls, Bone; 630 gls, Oran; 2,070 gls, Algiers; 3,300 gls, Tunis; 9,350 gls, Alexandria; 660 gls, Haifa; 1,375 gls, Beirut; (Gripsholm) 550 gls, Gothenburg; 2,530 gls, Malmo; 3,465 gls, Stockholm; 6,090 gls, Montreal City, Cardiff; 1,260 gls, Taybank, Rotterdam; (Mormacrio) 2,500 gls, Rio de Janeiro; 2,950 gls, Montevideo; (Manhattan) 3,685 gls, Hamburg; 2,760 gls, Havre; 5,376 gls, Black Condor, Antwerp; (Ascania) 14,905 gls, Newcastle; 58,600 gls, London; 5,880 gls, Black Gull, Antwerp; 10,060 gls, Aurania, London; (Hamburg) 34,115 gls, Hamburg; 1,925 gls, Prague; 4,290 gls, Riga; 4,125 gls, Pastores, Tela; 3,300 gls, Antigua, Porto Barrios; 3,300 gls, Guayaquil, Cutuco
MOTOR—206 tons, Thalia, Rio de Janeiro
NEATSFOOT—14,085 lbs, Manhattan, Havre
OLEO—21,173 lbs, Black Condor, Antwerp; 14,175 lbs, Black Gull, Antwerp; 48,204 lbs, Capulin, Dublin; 38,543 lbs, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
PALE—417 tons, Thalia, Rio de Janeiro; 2,255 tons, Comanchee, England
PEPPERMINT—306 lbs, Manhattan, Hamburg
SULPHONATED—16,490 lbs, Exeter, Marseilles
PAINT — 12,742 lbs, Mormacsea, Stockholm; (Exeter) 2,680 lbs, Alexandria; 2,244 lbs, Beirut; 2,135 lbs, Mormacrio, Rio de Janeiro; 4,696 lbs, Black Gull, Rotterdam; (West Humhaw) 3,944 lbs, Monrovia; 2,120 lbs, Port Marshall
PYROXYLIN—12,721 lbs, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires
THINNER—1,100 gls, Collamer, Havre
PARAFFIN—17,414 lbs, Uruguayo, Santos; 70,813 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool; 90,410 lbs, Agwistar, Tampico; 5,562 lbs, Ancon, Acajutla; (Santa Clara) 112,886 lbs, Buenaventura; 36,610 lbs, Callao; 16,084 lbs, Platano, Cutuco; 24,922 lbs, Montreal City, Bristol; 95,651 lbs, Taybank, Antwerp; 223,046 lbs, Mormacrio, Montevideo; 22,695 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg; (Capulin) 143,795 lbs, Manchester; 36,612 lbs, Belfast; 135 tons, Comanchee, England; (Jamaica) 57,337 lbs, Havana; 22,244 lbs, Limon; (Pastores) 20,201 lbs, Retalheu; 50,503 lbs, Porto Barrios; 15,150 lbs, Antigua, Santiago; 16,684 lbs, Guayaquil, Cutuco
SCALE—48,320 lbs, Mormacsea, Helsingfors; 8,762 lbs, Cypria, Lisbon; 50,260 lbs, Taybank, Antwerp; 24,934 lbs, Mormacrio, Rio Grande; 24,262 lbs, Black Gull, Antwerp; 6,134 lbs, Black Falcon, Amsterdam
PETROLEUM—1,650 gls, Excello, Istanbul
REFINED—(San Jacinto) 5,000 gls, Ponce; 7,000 gls, Mayaguez; 2,000 gls, Aguadilla; (West Humhaw) 500 gls, Conakry; 20,000 gls, Freetown; 6,300 gls, Port Bouet; 9,250 gls, Cotonou; 1,000 gls, Port Gentil; 2,500 gls, Point Noire; 10,000 gls, Matadi
PHARMACEUTICAL PREPS—7,890 lbs, Ascania, London
PHENOL—4,675 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
PITCH—439,573 lbs, Cypria, Marseilles
POTASH, BICHROMATE—23,891 lbs, Mormacrio, Santos
CHLORATE—484 lbs, Black Condor, Antwerp
RESIN, COALTAR—975 lbs, Manhattan, Havre
SYNTHETIC—1,100 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool; 4,200 lbs, Manhattan, Havre; 1,150 lbs, Aurania, London; 11,587 lbs, President Roosevelt, Havre
SNAKE ROOT—349 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
SOAP — 15,337 lbs, San Jacinto, Mayaguez; (Puerto Rico) 11,200 lbs, Mayaguez; 6,875 lbs, Aguadilla
LAUNDRY—(Puerto Rico) 42,345 lbs, San Juan; 38,686 lbs, Mayaguez; 75,976 lbs, Coamo, San Juan
SODA ASH—(Silverlaurel) 5,040 lbs, Alexandria; 34,277 lbs, Bahrein; 30,112 lbs, Agwistar, Tampico; (Santa Clara) 26,420 lbs, Guayaquil; 226,000 lbs, Talara; 18,088 lbs, Mormacrio, Rio Grande; 10,785 lbs, Lifland, Porto Caripito
BENZOATE—1,320 lbs, Frida, Buenaventura
BICARBONATE—106,510 lbs, Agwistar, Tampico; 11,804 lbs, Atlantida, Santiago; 1,681 lbs, Mormacrio, Rio de Janeiro
BICHROMATE—41,154 lbs, Mormacrio, Montevideo
SODA BROMIDE—62,304 lbs, Rodina, Leningrad
CAUSTIC — (Uruguayo) 63,703 lbs, Santos; 4,885 lbs, Montevideo; (Agwistar) 55,475 lbs, Progresso; 117,590 lbs, Tampico; (Ancon) 34,000 lbs, Buenaventura; 7,200 lbs, Panama; 128,070 lbs, Santa Clara, Valparaiso; (Mormacrio) 45,900 lbs, Santos; 13,500 lbs, Rio Grande do Sul; 276,480 lbs, Montevideo; 1,397 lbs, Black Condor, Antwerp; 14,348 lbs, Leif, Ciudad; 7,180 lbs, Antigua, Porto Cortes
CITRATE—214 lbs, Frida, Buenaventura
FLUORIDE—67,810 lbs, City of Cardiff, Lourenco Marques
HYDROSULPHITE — 2,775 lbs, Jamaica, Havre
NITRATE—6,060 lbs, Mormacrio, Montevideo
PHOSPHATE TRI—31,662 lbs, Montreal City, Bristol
SILICATE—24,500 lbs, Mormacrio, Santos
SULPHIDE—53,196 lbs, Silverlaurel, Bahrein
SULPHITE—3,988 lbs, Jamaica, Havana
SOLVENTS, COALTAR—1,772 lbs, Jamaica, Limon
STARCH—2,424 lbs, Ascania, London
CORN—(San Jacinto) 2,123 lbs, Ponce; 1,415 lbs, Arroyo; (Atlanta City) 733,200 lbs, Bombay; 14,100 lbs, Calcutta; 705,000 lbs, Navlakki; 11,280 lbs, Gripsholm, Landskrona; 35,960 lbs, Exeter, Beirut; 8,460 lbs, Ascania, London; 2,000 lbs, Antigua, Santiago
POTATO—1,410 lbs, Puerto Rico, Mayaguez
TALC—26,400 lbs, Capulin, Cork; 11,220 lbs, Black Gull, Antwerp
TALLOW—19,785 lbs, Vulcania, Naples
TANNING EXTRACT—8,174 lbs, Taybank, Antwerp
TREE WASH—4,300 lbs, Exeter, Larnaca
TRIPHENYL, PHOSPHATE—2,617 lbs, Ascania, London
TURPENTINE—(Uruguayo) 660 gls, Rio Janeiro; 1,400 gls, Montevideo; 10,000 gls, City of Cardiff, Durban; 1,540 gls, Mormacrio, Rosario
XANTHATE—(City of Cardiff) 50,410 lbs, Lourenco Marques; 53,800 lbs, Beira

Baltimore Exports
Clearance Dates

Artigas, April 6; Astri, April 8; Atutasan, April 8; Baltic, April 8; Black Heron, April 10; City of Derby, April 8; Exchange, April 8; Greylock, April 8; Ingria, April 10; Kimikawa, April 8; Lehigh, April 5; Pipestone County, April 8; Phoebus, April 12; Scanpenn, April 5; Svaneholm, April 8

ACETOACETANILIDE—600 lbs, Artigas, Liverpool
ACID, CHROMIC—11,200 lbs, Artigas, Manchester
ASPHALT—5,035 gls, Baltic, Aruba
SOLID—12,339 lbs, Lehigh, London; 97 tons, Artigas, Liverpool
CADMIUM LITHOPONE—5,868 lbs, Lehigh, London
CHALK, PRECIP—67,200 lbs, Artigas, Manchester
CHEMICALS—23,314 lbs, Lehigh, London
COPRA CAKE—100 tons, Pipestone County, Havre/St. Nazaire
MEAL—300 tons, Svaneholm, Oslo
CORNFLOUR—30,240 lbs, Artigas, Dublin
DENTAL COMP—792 lbs, Lehigh, London; 1,513 lbs, Pipestone County, Paris
DRUGS—636 lbs, Artigas, Bradford
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE—60 tons, Pipestone County, St Nazaire
FERTILIZER—500 lbs, Greylock, Port Natal
FIRECLAY—1,000 lbs, Lehigh, London
FRIT—1,610 lbs, Astri, Santos
GLASS FRIT CRSHD—40,000 lbs, Artigas, Manchester
GREASE, LUBRIC—39,757 lbs, Lehigh, London; 8,350 lbs, Baltic, Aruba; 11,650 lbs, Phoebus, Aruba; 59,423 lbs, Kimikawa, Osaka
INSECTICIDE—352 lbs, Artigas, Manchester; 12,039 lbs, Pipestone County, Bordeaux; 13,909 lbs, Exchange, Istanbul
IRON SAND—44,800 lbs, Scanpenn, Gothenburg; 67,200 lbs, Svaneholm, Gothenburg
LICORICE—380 lbs, City of Derby, Shanghai
NICOTINE SULPHATE—2,000 lbs, Astri, Buenos Aires
OIL, LUBRIC—310 gls, Lehigh, London
PAINT, ASPHALT—180 lbs, Scanpenn, Helsingfors
PARAFFIN—52,106 lbs, Scanpenn, Oslo
PORCELAIN ENAMEL LIQ—1,221 lbs, Svaneholm, Oslo
POTASH BICHROMATE—5,408 lbs, Black Heron, India; 755 lbs, Svaneholm, Stockholm
RUBBING COMP—2,961 lbs, Lehigh, Slough Bucks
RUTILE—4,480 lbs, Artigas, Liverpool
SOAP LIQ—489 lbs, Lehigh, London
SODA BICHROMATE—78,400 lbs, Artigas, Manchester; (Black Heron) 6,720 lbs, India; 22,046 lbs, Antwerp; 56,297 lbs, Svaneholm, Stockholm
NITRATE—22,400 lbs, Atutasan, Davao
STARCH—4,400 lbs, Svaneholm, Gothenburg
TANNING EXTRACT—22,034 lbs, Svaneholm, Sweden
WILD CHERRY BARK—3,369 lbs, Lehigh, London

Boston Exports
Clearance Dates

Binnendijk, April 10; Evangeline, April 8; Exochorda, April 11; Lehigh, April 10; Maravi, April 17; Zenda, April 11

ACID, MURIATIC—600 crbys, 67,200 lbs, Maravi, Puerto Barrios
ALUMINA OXIDE—470 bgs, 1 bx, 47,060 lbs, Lehigh, London
CEMENT, ADHES—2 dms, 2 bxs, 141 lbs, Lehigh, London
CHEMICALS—27 dms, 1 kg and 10 cs, 2,047 lbs, Lehigh, London
CLAY—19 dms, and 142 bbls, 20 tons, Lehigh, London
DRESSING, LEATHER—1 cs, 54 lbs, Binnendijk, Amsterdam
LINING COMP—30 dms, 1,590 gls, Binnendijk, Rotterdam; 24 dms, 312 gls, Lehigh, Malmo
MEDICINAL PREPS—600 bxs, 50 cs, Lehigh, London
MICA, POWD—45 bgs, 4,500 lbs, Lehigh, London
OIL, FLOOR—9 cs, 99 gls, Exochorda, Cairo
HALIBUT LIVER—28 cs, 2,150 lbs, Lehigh, London
PAINT, ENAMEL—1 cs, 235 lbs, Lehigh, London
PASTE, ADHES—15 dms, 610 lbs, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
POLISH, SHOE—3 cs, 127 lbs, Exochorda, Alexandria
SODA, SILICATE—1 bbl, 610 lbs, Evangeline, Yarmouth
SUPERPHOSPHATE—4,032,000 lbs, Zenda, St Stephen, N B
WAX, SHOE—3 crtns, 86 lbs, Evangeline, Halifax

Corpus Christi Exports
Clearance Dates

Brumaire, April 2; Capulet, April 4; Champagne, April 5; Hallanger, April 3; Petrofina, March 7; Saint Gobain, April 1; Vendemiare, April 6

GASOLINE—5,489 bbls, Saint Gobain, Port de Bouc; 6,267 bbls, Hallanger, Havre; 77,021 bbls, Capulet, Havre
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—110,343 bbls, Saint Gobain, Port de Bouc; 79,371 bbls, Brumaire, Donges; 99,312 bbls, Hallanger, Havre; 108,333 bbls, Champagne, Havre; 57,603 bbls, Vendemiare, Havre; 120,489 bbls, Petrofina, Dunkirk

Galveston Exports
Clearance Dates

Burgerdijk, April 10; Chesapeake, April 5; Manoeran, April 10; Monfiore, April 10

BLACK, CARBON—600 bgs, Monfiore, Genoa; (Manoeran) 3,000 bgs, Port Elizabeth; 448 bgs, 336 cs, Durban; 200 cs, Burgerdijk, London
CONCENTRATES—30 tons, Burgerdijk, London
GASOLINE—60,000 bbls, Chesapeake, Avonmouth
ROSIN—190 dms, Monfiore, Genoa
SULPHUR—35 tons, Burgerdijk, London

Houston Exports
Clearance Dates

Aramis, April 5; Burgerdijk, April 8; Glarona, April 11; Monfiore, April 8; Patrick Henry, April 11; Takekawa, April 8; Vasaholm, April 7

BLACK, CARBON—(Vasaholm) 98 cs, Oslo; 1,500 bgs, 50 cs, Gothenburg; 29 cs, 710 bgs, Gdynia; (Burgerdijk) 168 tons, London; 55 tons, Antwerp; 33 tons, Rotterdam; 5,300 bgs, Monfiore, Genoa; (Patrick Henry) 515 cs, 13,369 bgs, Havre; 2,988 bgs, Antwerp
COTTONSEED MEAL — 100 tons, Patrick Henry, Antwerp
GASOLINE—11,200 tons, Aramis, Aruba; 1,000 tons, Glarona, Trieste
GREASE, LUBRIC—20 bbls, Monfiore, Genoa
OIL, GAS—500 tons, Vasaholm, Stockholm
LUBRICATING—1 ton, Burgerdijk, Antwerp; (Monfiore) 30 dms, Oran; 125 dms, Algiers; 10 dms, Bona; 20 dms, Philippsville; 10 dms, Tunis; 5 bbls, Patrick Henry, Antwerp
PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 12,000 tons, Takekawa, Japan; 12,000 tons, Glarona, Trieste

Lake Charles Exports
Clearance Date

Ancylus, April 10

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—90,098 bbls, Ancylus, Montreal

Los Angeles Exports
Clearance Dates

Akatuki, April 6; Athelduke, April 5; Azuma, April 1; Bengalen, March 27; Cellina, April 8; Charcas, March 30; City of San Francisco, April 3; Daini Ogura, April 4; Daphnella, April 3; Deroche, April 3; Donau, April 3; Emergency Aid, March 31; Evita, April 6; Gracia, April 1; Griffco, April 6; Illinoian, March 30; Lebec, April 8; Limerick, April 2; Lise, April 8; Martin Bakke, April 4; Memphis City, April 3; Monterey, April 1; Niel Maersk, April 3; Pacific President, March 31; Penrith Castle, April 3; President Cleveland, April 3; San Antonio, April 2; Shoyo, April 3; Silveray, April 1; Svealborg, April 4; Terukawa, April 7; Tosei, March 29; Trondanger, April 3; Velma, April 5; Venice, April 6; Vilja, April 1; Yamaura, April 1

ACETONE—7 dms, 2,510 lbs, Bengalen, Calcutta
ACID, BORIC—200 bgs, 22,400 lbs, Martin Bakke, Manchester; (Limerick) 75 pkgs, 9,520 lbs, Wellington; 20 bgs, 2,240 lbs, Sydney; 80 bgs, 8,960 lbs, Bengalen, Madras; 36 kgs, 3,030 lbs, Terukawa, Porto Colombia; 100 bgs, 11,030 lbs, San Antonio, Rotterdam; (Monterey) 90 bgs, 10,080 lbs, Melbourne; 55 bgs, 6,160 lbs, Sydney
CRESYLIC—30 dms, 12,900 lbs, Penrith Castle, Manila
ALCOHOL, BUTYL—224 dms, 82,870 lbs, Tosei, Kobe
ASPHALT—3 dms, 1,330 lbs, Niel Maersk, Yokohama; 729 dms, 336,000 lbs, Monterey, Auckland
BLUE VITRIOL—210 dms, 21,000 lbs, Charcas, San Jose
BORATE—1,670 bgs, 170,950 lbs, Limerick, Melbourne; 1,103 sx, 198,090 lbs, Tosei, Osaka; (San Antonio) 5,397 bgs, 599,370 lbs, Antwerp; 1,380 bgs, 224,280 lbs, Havre; 7,184 bgs, 1,196,270 lbs, Donau, Hamburg
BORAX—(Monterey) 1,072 bgs, 151,690 lbs, Sydney; 370 bgs, 41,440 lbs, Sydney; 310 bgs, 34,720 lbs, Melbourne; (Martin Bakke) 1,440 bgs, 168,000 lbs, Manchester; 7,000 bgs, 784,000 lbs, Liverpool; (Memphis City) 480 bgs, 67,200 lbs, Liverpool, 4,000 bgs, 44,800 lbs, London; 300 bgs, 33,600 lbs, Limerick, Melbourne; 2,000 bgs, 224,000 lbs, Pacific President, Liverpool; 60 bgs, 6,720 lbs, Charcas, Manzanillo; 400 bgs, 44,800 lbs, Bengalen, Calcutta; (San Antonio) 560 bgs, 67,200 lbs, Antwerp; 1,920 bgs, 224,000 lbs, Havre; (Donau) 217 bgs, 23,920 lbs, Cartagena; 8,000 bgs, 896,000 lbs, Havre; 2,000 bgs, 224,000 lbs, Antwerp; 2,000 bgs, 224,000 lbs, Rotterdam; 6,000 bgs, 672,000 lbs, Cellina, Marseilles; (Silveray) 30 bgs, 3,360 lbs, Bombay; 20 bgs, 2,240 lbs, Navlakki; (Trondanger) 296 bgs, 33,150 lbs, Rotterdam; 493 bgs, 55,220 lbs, Antwerp
CHEMICALS—70 lbs, Monterey, Sydney
CLAY—6,000 bgs, 300,000 lbs, San Antonio, Havre
FILTER—(Monterey) 70 sks, 6,720 lbs, Auckland; 200 sks, 10,000 lbs, Melbourne
GROUND—3,360 lbs, Bengalen, Balik Papan
CLEANER—4,780 lbs, Limerick, Melbourne; (President Cleveland) 5,600 lbs, Manila; 4,080 lbs, Shanghai; 3,540 lbs, Hongkong; 4,480 lbs, City of San Francisco; Cristobal; 500 lbs, Monterey, Sydney
COTTON LINTERS—325 bls, 199,400 lbs, Pacific President, Manchester; 269 bls, 167,220 lbs, San Antonio, Havre
CYANIDE, CRUDE—190 dms, 38,000 lbs, Monterey, Lautoka

DIATOMACEOUS EARTH—(Memphis City) 111 bgs, 11,270 lbs, Liverpool; 448 bgs, 448,000 lbs, London; 1,276 bgs, 127,840 lbs, Avonmouth; 490 bgs, 50,040 lbs, Gracia, Glasgow; 1,843 bgs, 184,300 lbs, Yamaura, Buenos Aires; (Limerick) 21 bgs, 1,980 lbs, Wellington; 560 bgs, 56,000 lbs, Melbourne; 224 bgs, 22,400 lbs, Sydney; (Pacific President) 2,698 bgs, 268,070 lbs, London; 598 bgs, 55,910 lbs, Manchester; 30 bgs, 3,050 lbs, Bengalen, Calcutta; (Illinoian) 177 bgs, 17,970 lbs, Mayaguez; 120 bgs, 12,180 lbs, San Juan; (San Antonio) 20 bgs, 2,000 lbs, Porto Colombia; 100 bgs, 10,900 lbs, Oporto; 167 bgs, 16,660 lbs, Donau, Antwerp; 1,291 bgs, 132,330 lbs, Trondanger, Bordeaux; (Monterey) 17 bgs, 1,580 lbs, Auckland; 100 bgs, 10,150 lbs, Sydney; 112 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Melbourne

DISINFECTANT—380 lbs, Charcas, Puntarenas

FILM SCRAP—6,700 lbs, Gracia, London

GASOLINE—10,573 bbls, 2,759,550 lbs, Sveaborg, Yokohama; 80,448 bbls, 20,996,930 lbs, Daphnella, Manila; (Evita) 15,000 bbls, 3,915,000 lbs, Cebu; 31,528 bbls, Manila; 1,000 cs, 80,000 lbs, Bengalen, Manila; 18,057 bbls, 4,712,880 lbs, Deroche, Balboa; 19 dms, 6,000 lbs, Griffco, Santa Rosalia; (Lise) 10,020 bbls, 2,615,220 lbs, Shanghai; 16,000 bbls, 4,176,000 lbs, Taku Bar

AVIATION—20 dms, 6,000 lbs, Deroche, Cristobal

GREASE—1,390 lbs, Silveray, Batavia
CUP—400 lbs, Charcas, Puntarenas
GEAR—810 lbs, Charcas, Puntarenas

GUM, CHICLE—224 bbls, 61,420 lbs, Monterey, Sydney

GYPSUM, CALC—2,240 sks, 224,000 lbs, Monterey, Auckland

ISOPROPYL ETHER—460 dms, 151,310 lbs, Tosei, Kobe

KEROSENE—2,000 cs, 170,000 lbs, Bengalen, Manila; 100 cs, 8,500 lbs, Limerick, Wellington; 4,102 bbls, 1,169,070 lbs, Deroche, Balboa; 2 dms, 860 lbs, Griffco, Santa Rosalia; (Lise) 20,216 bbls 5,761,560 lbs, Shanghai; 35,000 bbls, 9,975,000 lbs, Taku Bar
DISTILLATE—19,652 bbls, 5,600,820 lbs, Daini Ogura, Yokohama

LACQUER—(Charcas) 2,730 lbs, Mexico; 990 lbs, San Jose; (Bengalen) 340 lbs, Rangoon; 170 lbs, Calcutta; 610 lbs, Silveray, Bombay
THINNER—1,760 lbs, Charcas, Mexico; (Bengalen) 230 lbs, Rangoon; 350 lbs, Calcutta; 1,700 lbs, San Antonio, Santiago; 210 lbs, Silveray, Bombay

MAGNESIA CARBONATE—400 lbs, Charcas, Corinto
SILICATE—1,000 lbs, Ternkawa, Porto Colombia

METAL PURIFYING COMP—27 cs, 17,670 lbs, Monterey, Sydney

METHYLETHYL KETONE—23 dms, 8,420 lbs, Yamaura, Buenos Aires; 55 dms, 20,130 lbs, Tosei, Yokohama

MOLYBDENUM CONC—52 dms, 37,730 lbs, San Antonio, Havre

OIL, AVOCADO—360 lbs, Pacific President, London
COCONUT—100 dms, 56,000 lbs, Charcas, Puntarenas
COTTONSEED—1,540 lbs, President Cleveland, Manila
DIESEL—38,737 bbls, 12,085,940 lbs, Shoyo, Keelung/Takao; 91,853 bbls, 28,658,140 lbs, Atheldube, Onagawa/Yokohama; 7,145 bbls, 2,229,240 lbs, Velma, Coquimbo; 5,354 bbls, 1,670,450 lbs, Limerick, Wellington; 8 dms, Charcas, Puntarenas; 5,336 bbls, 1,664,830 lbs, Tosei, Osaka; 8,319 bbls, 2,595,530 lbs, Deroche, Cristobal; 30,218 bbls, 9,428,020 lbs, Lebec, Balboa
FUEL—(Velma) 25,006 bbls, 8,327,000 lbs, Tocopilla; 50,011 bbls, 16,653,660 lbs, Chanaral; 9,226 bbls, 3,072,260 lbs, Limerick, Wellington; 59,862 bbls, 19,934,050 lbs, Vilja, San Jose de Guatemala; 37,993 bbls, 12,651,670 lbs, Lebec, Balboa
GRAPEFRUIT — 150 lbs, Pacific President, London
LUBRICATING—50 dms, 24,440 lbs, Yamaura, Pernambuco; 20 dms, 10,060 lbs, Charcas, Corinto; (Bengalen) 103 pkgs, 15,520 lbs, Singapore; 5 dms, 2,720 lbs, Penang; 6 dms, 780 lbs, Semarang; 10 dms, 5,040 lbs, Illinoian, San Juan; 183 pkgs, 28,710 lbs, Silveray, Batavia; 60 pls, 2,720 lbs, President Cleveland, Shanghai; 169 pkgs, 34,920 lbs, Monterey, Sydney
MOTOR—5 cs, 12 dms, 5,710 lbs, Penrith Castle, Manila
ORANGE—1,340 lbs, Cellina, Marseilles; 860 lbs, Monterey, Sydney
SULPHONATED—1 dm, 400 lbs, Monterey, Auckland
TRANSFORMER—810 lbs, Bengalen, Leiwing

PAINT—1,350 lbs, Penrith Castle, Manila; 300 lbs, Neil Maersk, Hongkong; 111 cs, 8,960 lbs, Venice, Bogota
LIQUID—6,000 lbs, Penrith Castle, Manila
THINNER—8,000 lbs, Penrith Castle, Manila; 880 lbs, Venice, Bogota

PEATMOSS—6 bls, 440 lbs, Monterey, Sydney

PECTIN, CITROUS—1,600 lbs, Pacific President, Liverpool; 900 lbs, Trondanger, Rotterdam; 600 lbs, Monterey, Melbourne

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—89,996 bbls, 28,078,750 lbs, Akatuki, Tokuyama; 84,634 bbls, 26,468,210 lbs, Sveaborg, Yokohama; 58,828 bbls, 18,354,340 lbs, Daini Ogura, Yokohama
GAS, LIQ—25 cyls, 5,630 lbs, Silveray, Bombay; (Monterey) 163 cyls, 5,930 lbs, Sydney; 50 cyls, 2,130 lbs, Melbourne

POTASH MURIATE—(Tosei) 4,500 bgs, 992,320 lbs, Yokohama; 18,000 bgs, 3,967,040 lbs, Moji; 7,000 bgs, 1,543,360 lbs, President Cleveland, Yokohama

PYRETHRUM POWDER—100 lbs, Niel Maersk, Hongkong

RESIN, SYNTH, SOLUT—870 lbs, Niel Maersk, Hongkong

ROSIN—23 dms, 9,460 lbs, Monterey, Sydney

SILICA—65 bgs, 6,500 lbs, Monterery, Sydney

SOAP, LAUNDRY—(Emergency Aid) 500 ctns, 25,000 lbs, San Juan; 500 ctns, 25,000 lbs, Mayaguez

SODA ASH—(Yamaura) 1,936 bgs, 293,400 lbs, Santos; 1,085 bgs, 187,410 lbs, Sao Paulo; 5,108 bgs, 766,200 lbs, Buenos Aires; 368 bgs, 55,200 lbs, Rosario; (Charcas) 200 bgs, 44,090 lbs, Mazatlan; 25 bgs, 5,000 lbs, Corinto; 45 bgs, 9,000 lbs, Venice, Panama
CARBONATE—83 bgs, 12,450 lbs, Charcas, San Jose
PHOSPHATE, TRI—330 lbs, Charcas, Puntarenas
SULPHATE—8 bbls, 2,400 lbs, Charcas, San Jose

SOYBEANS—200 lbs, Monterey, Wellington
FLOUR—1,000 lbs, Monterey, Wellington

SULPHUR—330 bgs, 60,480 lbs, Venice, Buenaventura

TALC—(Charcas) 20 bgs, 2,000 lbs, Corinto; 96 bgs, 14,560 lbs, La Paz

TITANIUM OXIDE—1,000 lbs, Niel Maersk, Hongkong

TOILET PREPS—480 lbs, Charcas, Lima; 340 lbs, San Antonio; Port of Spain; 450 lbs, Cellina, Tel Aviv; (Penrith Castle) 250 lbs, Baguio; 780 lbs, Shanghai; 4,390 lbs, Silveray, Sourabaya; 3,350 lbs, President Cleveland, Hongkong; (Venice) 250 lbs, Quarry Heights, 380 lbs, Guayaquil; (Monterey) 950 lbs, Melbourne; 350 lbs, Rabaul; 150 lbs, Port Moresby; 750 lbs, Auckland

ZINC DUST—1,000 lbs, Charcas, Amapala

ZIRCONIUM OXIDE—2,500 lbs, Azuma, London

Mobile Exports
Clearance Dates

Nordvangen, March 30; Vestvangen, March 2

CLEANER—30 bbls, Vestvangen, Kingston

FULLER'S EARTH — 250 bgs, Vestvangen, Port of Spain

LARD—(Nordvangen) 45 cs, 450 tins, Ciudad Trujillo; 5 cs, 100 tins, San Pedro de Macoris; 300 tins, Maracaibo; 800 tins, La Guaira

ROSIN—12 bbls, Vestvangen, Port of Spain; 20 dms, Nordvangen, Puerto Cabello

WOOD—5 dms, 10 bbls, Vestvangen, Kingston; (Nordvangen) 90 dms, Puetro Cabello; 10 dms, Paramaribo; 500 dms, La Guaira

TURPENTINE SPIRITS—22 bbls, Vestvangen, Bridgetown

New Orleans Exports
Clearance Dates

Baja California, March 17, 31; Benedick, April 13; Boschdijk, March 25; Cadmus, March 29; Morazan, March 16, 30, April 2; Nordvangen, March 28; Port Antonio, March 23; Santa Marta, March 25; Sinaloa, March 24; Sixaola, March 11, 27; Tegucigalpa, March 9; Telde, March 24; Toloa, March 22; Ulua, March 27

ANIMAL CHARCOAL—2 tons, Boschdijk, London

ASPHALT—350 dms, Port Antonio, Belize; 150 dms, Sinaloa, Belize; (Boschdijk) 15 tons, London; 1 ton, Rotterdam; (Nordvangen) 100 dms, Puerto Cabello; 170 dms, La Guaira; 2 tons, Morazan, Vera Cruz; 10 dms, Ulua, Colon
ROCK—2 tons, Morazan, Vera Cruz

BAKING POWDER—200 ctns, Toloa, Tela; 1 ton, Sinaloa, Belize

BLACK, CARBON—(Boschdijk) 86 tons, London; 2 tons, Antwerp; 44 tons, Rotterdam

CALCIUM, ARSENATE—5 tons, Sixaola, Pisco
CARBIDE—26 tons, Sixaola, Cristobal

CELLULOSE FILM—(Tegucigalpa) 7 tons, Tampico; 1 ton, Vera Cruz; 15 tons, Morazan, Vera Cruz

CLAY, COMMON—76 tons, Boschdijk, London

COALTAR—1 ton, Morazan, Vera Cruz

COTTONSEED HULL SHAVING PULP — 23 tons, Boschdijk, Antwerp

DRUGS—1 ton, Morazan, Vera Cruz

FIRECLAY—2 tons, Ulua, Valparaiso

GASOLINE—300 bbls, 50 dms, Port Antonio, Puerto Barrios; 500 cs, Telde, Amapala; (Sinaloa) 50 cs, Bluefields; 700 dms, 170 cs, Belize; 125 dms, Nordvangen, La Guaira; 45 tons, Baja California, Bluefields

GLAZING COMP—1 ton, Morazan, Vera Cruz

GLUCOSE—5 bbls, Ulua, Puerto Limon

GREASE, LUBRIC—75 dms, Sinaloa, Belize; 25 dms, Santa Marta, Havana

INK—5 tons, Sixaola, Havana; 1 ton, Morazan, Vera Cruz; (Tegucigalpa) 1 ton, Tampico; 1 ton, Vera Cruz; 2 tons, Ulua, Havana; 2 tons, Santa Marta, Havana

INSECTICIDE—1 ton, Santa Marta, Havana

KEROSENE—(Toloa) 200 cs, Tela; 125 dms, Puerto Barrios; 15 dms, Telde, Puntarenas; (Sinaloa) 10 dms, 160 cs, Bluefields; 300 dms, 430 cs, Belize; (Sixaola) 149 tons, Puerto Barrios; 300 cs, Puerto Limon; 500 cs, Bocas del Toro; 50 cs, Nordvanden, Willemstad; 175 cs, Ulua, Puerto Limon; 40 ctns, 24 dms, Santa Marta, Puerto Limon

LARD—200 tins, 50 cs, Toloa, Puerto Barrios; (Port Antonio) 50 tins, Belize; 400 dms, Santiago; (Telde) 600 tins, Puntarenas; 300 tins, Puerto Armuelles; 2,800 tins, Buenaventura; 770 tins, Guayaquil; 45 crts, Sinaloa, Bluefields; (Sixaola) 250 dms, 50 crts, 750 tins, Havana; 2,000 tins, Puerto Limon; 250 tins, Panama; (Cadmus) 84 tons, Cartagena; 166 tins, Puerto Colombia; 14 tons, Santiago; (Nordvangen) 300 tins, Port au Prince; 325 tins, Ciudad Trujillo; 460 tins, Willemstad; 450 tins, Puerto Cabello; 4,650 tins, La Guaira; 3,300 tins, Morazan, Vera Cruz; 1,600 tins, Tegucigalpa, Tampico; (Ulua) 357 dms, 25 crs, Havana; 1,200 tins, Puerto Limon; 250 tins, Buenaventura; (Santa Marta) 957 dms, Havana; 300 cs, Cristobal; 2,200 tins, Puerto Limon; 420 cs, Panama

LEAD ARSENATE—4 tons, Morazan, Vera Cruz

LEATHER DRESSING—6 tons, Tegucigalpa, Vera Cruz

LIME, HYDRATED—75 tons, Port Antonio, Belize

LUBRICANTS—134 pkgs, Nordvangen, Cuidad Trujillo

OIL, BLACK—15 dms, Nordvangen, Paramaribo
COTTONSEED—4 tons, Santa Marta, Havana
DIESEL—775 dms, Sinaloa, Belize
FUEL—30 dms, Sinaloa, Bluefields
GAS—25 dms, Sinaloa, Belize
LUBRICATING — 40 dms, Port Antonio, Puerto Barrios; 46 tons, Boschdijk, London; 5 dms, Ulua, Arica; 235 ctns, 825 pls, 40 dms, Santa Marta, Havana
MOTOR—10 dms, 100 ctns, Ulua, Panama
PINE—11 dms, Telde, Callao; 100 dms, Ulua, Havana

PAINT—161 pkgs, Nordvangen, Willemstad; 1 ton, Morazan, Vera Cruz; (Santa Marta) 1 ton, Havana; 1 ton, Buenaventura
PREPARED—32 dms, 8 cs, Sinaloa, Bluefields

PARAFFIN—608 tons, Morazan, Vera Cruz; 105 tons, Tegucigalpa, Vera Cruz; 250 sx, Santa Marta, Havana; 16 tons, Ulua, Havana

PETROLATUM—99 tons, Boschdijk, Antwerp; 65 ctns, Nordvangen, La Guaira

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—76,000 bbls, Benedick, Bordeaux; 24 tons, Boschdijk, London

PINETAR—6 tons, Morazan, Vera Cruz

QUEBRACHO WOOD EXTRACT—51 tons, Morazan, Vera Cruz

ROSIN—21 tons, Cadmus, Puerto Colombia; (Ulua) 15 dms, Puerto Limon; 30 dms, Buenaventura; 10 dms, Mollendo; 10 dms, Puntarenas
WOOD—(Sixaola) 12 dms, Puerto Limon; 8 dms, Corinto; 25 dms, Nordvangen, La Guaira

SALT—5 tons, Baja California, Bluefields; 5 tons, Toloa, Tela; 450 sx, Port Antonio, Santiago; 5 tons, Sinaloa, Bluefields; 1,400 sx, Sixaola, Havana; (Nordvangen) 13 bbls, Port au Prince; 25 sx, Ciudad Trujillo; (Ulua) 850 sx, Havana; 86 bbls, Cristobal; (Santa Marta) 550 sx, Havana; 225 sx, Cristobal

SHRIMP BRAN—(Sixaola) 4 tons, Cristobal; 3 tons, Panama

SODA, CAUSTIC—23 tons, Santa Marta, Havana
PHOSPHATE—1 ton, Santa Marta, Havana

STARCH—1 ton, Morazan, Vera Cruz
POWDERED—55 tons, Boschdijk, London

SULPHUR—38 tons, Morazan, Vera Cruz; 75 tons, Tegucigalpa, Vera Cruz

TOILET PREPS—4 tons, Ulua, Colon

TRIPOLI—5 tons, Morazan, Vera Cruz

TURPENTINE—20 tons, Boschdijk, London

Norfolk Exports
Clearance Dates

Artigas, April 10; Black Heron, April 11; Ingria, April 11; Lehigh, April 7; Pipestone County, April 10

ALCOHOL, OCTYL—2 dms, 840 lbs, Pipestone County, Havre

ARBOR VITAE—1 bg, Artigas, Manchester

BALMONY LEAVES—1 bl, 1 bg, Artigas, Manchester

CIMICIFUGA—2 bgs, 226 lbs, Lehigh, London
2 bgs, Artigas, Manchester

COTTONSEED PULP—140 bls, 21,516 lbs, Ingria, Marseilles

CRAMP BARK—1 bg, Artigas, Manchester

ETHYLENEGLYCOL MONOBUTYLETHER—25 dms, 11,275 lbs, Pipestone County, Havre
MONOETHYLETHER—100 dms, 46,100 lbs, Pipestone County, Havre
MONOETHYLETHER ACETATE—50 dms, 24,000 lbs, Pipestone County, Havre

GELSEMIUM ROOT—(Lehigh) 2 bls, 343 lbs, London; 4 bls, 1,087 lbs, Hamburg

ISOPROPYL ACETATE—120 dms, 51,720 lbs, Pipestone County, Havre

MICA, GRD—110 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Black Heron, Antwerp
PULVERIZED—203 bgs, 20,706 lbs, Lehigh, London; 112 bgs, 11,424 lbs, Artigas, Glasgow; 70 bgs, 7,140 lbs, Black Heron, Antwerp

OIL, CEDARWOOD—12 dms, 5,280 lbs, Ingria, Marseilles

PASSION FLOWER HERB—3 bls, 446 lbs, Pipestone County, Havre

SENEGA ROOT—1 bl, 1 bg, 308 lbs, Lehigh, Hamburg

STARCH, CORN—2,200 bgs, 310,200 lbs, Artigas, Manchester

TANNING EXTRACT—465 bls, 264,258 lbs, Artigas, Liverpool

VIBURNUM TREE BARK—3 bls, 1,217 lbs, Pipestone County, Havre

WITCH HAZEL BARK—5 bls, 1,137 lbs, Pipestone County, Havre; 6 bls, 2,100 lbs, Lehigh, London
LEAVES—37 bls, 16,102 lbs, Pipestone County, Havre; 12 bls, 4,483 lbs, Lehigh, Hamburg

Philadelphia Exports
Clearance Dates

Artigas, April 12; Boniface, April 10; British Prince, April 14; Browning, April 11; Buenos Aires; April 14; Chemnitz, April 10; Chinese Prince, April 8; Clan Macilwraith, April 12; Gunvor, April 18; Manchester Division, April 6; New Columbia, April 6; Port Bowen, April 13; Rowallan Castle, April 10; Sonia, April 7; Steel Scientist, April 1; Temnaren, April 11; Vaclite, April 10; Yoro, April 18; Zaandam, April 13

ACETONE—12 dms, Port Bowen, Melbourne

AMMONIA, ANHYD—34 cyls, Browning, Rio de Janeiro

ASPHALT, PETROLEUM — 2 cs, Rowallan Castle,

BENZOL—5 dms, Browning, Rio de Janeiro

BLACK, BONE—70 bgs, Temnaren, Gothenburg

BUTYL ACETATE—60 dms, Port Bowen, Adelaide; 37 pkgs, British Prince, Durban

CEMENT, GASKET—32 pkgs, Zaandam, Amsterdam

CHEMICALS—1 cs, Steel Scientist, Manila; 3 dms, Port Bowen, Melbourne

CLEANER—8 ctns, Steel Scientist, Manila

DYEWOOD EXTRACT — 104 pkgs, Artigas, Glasgow

ETHYL FLUID—(Port Bowen) 13 dms, Brisbane; 15 dms, Melbourne; 15 dms, Adelaide

GASOLINE—(New Columbia) 3,250 cs, Dakar; 450 cs, Bathurst; 4,500 cs, 100 dms, Conakry; 630 cs, 30 dms, Freetown; 2,000 cs, Sassandra; 1,000 cs, Grand Bassam; 5,050 cs, 120 dms, Port Bouet; 1,750 cs, 50 dms, Cotonou; 7,100 cs, 100 dms, 42 bbls, Lagos; 4,350 cs, Takoradi; 1,500 cs, Lome; 8,500 cs, 100 dms, Accra; 2,000 cs, Port Harcourt; 500 cs Calaban; 3,000 cs, Duala; (Rowallan Castle) 750 cs, Durban; 1,000 cs, Beira; (Clan Macilwraith) 500 cs, Walvis Bay; 250 cs, Luderitz; 100 cs, Mossel Bay; 1,000 cs, Beira; 100 cs, Capetown; 1,000 cs, Durban; 500 cs, Lourenco Marques

GREASE, LUBRICATING—(New Columbia) 5 dms, Conakry; 15 cs, Sassandra; 15 cs, Port Bouet; 20 cs, Port Harcourt; 50 cs, Duala; (Port Bowen) 15 pkgs, Sydney; 12 dms, Adelaide; 2 pkgs, Chemnitz, Hamburg; (Rowallan Castle) 15 cs, 20 dms, Capetown; 20 cs, 5 dms, 10 bkts, Port Elizabeth; 20 bkts, East London; 20 cs, 35 dms, 375 bkts, Durban; 20 bkts, Lourenco Marques; 5 bbls, Temnaren, Gothenburg; (Buenos Aires) 10 pkgs, Rio de Janeiro; 24 dms, Montevideo; 21 pkgs, Zaandam, Amsterdam; (Clan Macilwraith) 15 cs, 10 bkts, Walvis Bay; 3 cs, Luderitz Bay; 40 dms, 20 cs, 130 bkts, Mossel Bay

GUM, SYNTH—349 pkgs, Artigas, Manchester

INSECTICIDE—10 ctns, Steel Scientist, Manila; 371 dms, 25 bbls, Sonia, Wolfsville

LARD—200 tcs, Manchester Division, Manchester; 225 pkgs, Artigas, Manchester

LICORICE PASTE—18 cs, Browning, Rio de Janeiro; 30 cs, Temnaren, Bergen; 10 pkgs, British Prince, East London

LINSEED CAKE—6,504 pkgs, Zaandam, Rotterdam
MEAL—(Gunvor) 3,625 bgs, Bridgetown; 200 bgs, San Fernando; 120 bgs, Brasseterre; 575 bgs, Georgetown; 2,090 bgs, Port of Spain

MANGANESE ORE—254 bgs, Steel Scientist, Shanghai

MINERAL SPTS—(Rowallan Castle) 25 bbls, Capetown; 10 cs, Port Elizabeth; 30 bbls, East London; 150 bbls, Durban; 10 cs, Clan Macilwraith, Walvis Bay

NAPHTHA—1 cs, Clan Macilwraith, Capetown

NAPHTHALENE—2 pkgs, Artigas, Liverpool

OIL, FUEL—(New Columbia) 50 dms, Sassandra; 150 dms, Port Bouet; 200 cs, Rowallan Castle, Durban; 500 cs, Clan Macilwraith, Walvis Bay
ILLUMINATING—(New Columbia) 1,750 cs, Dakar; 250 cs, Bathurst; 1,400 cs, Freetown; 500 cs, Grand Bassam; 2,150 cs, Port Bouet; 850 cs, Takoradi; 1,070 cs, Accra; 2,000 cs, Lome; 1,250 cs, Cotonou; 1,100 cs, Lagos; 250 cs, Port Harcourt; 500 cs, Calabar; 1,000 cs, Duala; 492 bbls, Vaclite, Liverpool/London; (Rowallan Castle) 900 cs, Durban; 700 cs, Beira; (Clan Macilwraith) 1,050 cs, Walvis Bay; 1,050 cs, Luderitz Bay; 250 cs, Mossel Bay; 1,800 cs, Beira; 750 cs, Capetown; 850 cs, Port Elizabeth; 500 cs, East London; 1,100 cs, Durban
LUBRICATING—(Steel Scientist) 1,275 dms, 8 ctns, 975 cs, Manila; 253 dms, 414 cs, Iloilo; 265 dms, 260 cs, Cebu; 600 dms, 1,235 cs, Haiphong; 33 dms, 80 cs, Saigon; (New Columbia) 215 pkgs, Tenerife; 126 pkgs, Rio Benito; 2 cs, 1 dm, Dakar; 43 cs, 10 dms, Conakry; 25 cs, 19 dms, Sassandra; 170 cs, 80 dms, Port Bouet; 75 cs, 10 dms, Cotonou; 30 cs, 105 dms, Apaba; wharf; 23,429 bbls, Vaclite, Liverpool/London; (Manchester Division) 40 bbls, 35 dms, Liverpool; 102 pkgs, Birkenhead; 70 bbls, Manchester; (Chinese Prince) 292 pkgs, Shanghai; 795 pkgs, Hongkong; (Boniface) 18 pkgs, Bahia; 6 pkgs, Para; (Port Bowen) 1,125 pkgs, Brisbane; 1,427 pkgs, 45 dms, Sydney; 1,415 pkgs, 5 dms, Melbourne; 5 pkgs, Rockhampton; (Chemnitz) 314 pkgs, Hamburg; 55 pkgs, Tallinn; (Rowallan Castle) 430 dms, Capetown; 10 cs, 73 dms, Port Elizabeth; 205 dms, 5 cs, East London; 1,775 dms, 35 cs, Durban; 395 cs, 985 dms, Lourenco Marques; 20 cs, 45 dms, Beira; (Artigas) 230 pkgs, Manchester; 65 pkgs, Glasgow; (Browning) 100 dms, 172 bbls, 875 cs, Rio de Janeiro; 129 dms, Montevideo; 50 dms, Buenos Aires; (Temnaren) 25 bbls, 2 ctns, Stockholm; 25 bbls, Norrkoping; 15 bbls, Gothenburg; (Buenos Aires) 220 dms, 50 cs, Rio de Janeiro; 282 dms, Montevideo; (British Prince) 3,149 pkgs, Durban; 1,390 pkgs, East London; 925 pkgs, Port Elizabeth; 1,198 pkgs, Capetown; 1,950 pkgs, Beira; 3,825 pkgs, Lourenco Marques; (Zaandam) 177 pkgs, Basrah; 1,830 bbls, Rotterdam; 9 pkgs, Amsterdam; (Clan Macilwraith) 410 pkgs, 146 cs, 17 dms, Walvis Bay; 110 pkgs, 5 cs, 30 dms, Luderitz Bay; 160 pkgs, 25 dms, 13 cs, Mossel Bay; 20 cs, 15 dms, Beira; 20 dms, Capetown; 15 dms, Port Elizabeth; 20 dms, Durban; 35 dms, Lourenco Marques
NEATSFOOT—6 pkgs, Artigas, Liverpool

PAINT—3 pkgs, Chemnitz, Hamburg; 176 ctns, Browning, Rio de Janeiro; 3 ctns, Temnaren, Stockholm; 1 cs, 1 bbl, Yoro, St Marc; 7 pkgs, Zaandam, Amsterdam
SURFACER—3 ctns, Browning, Rio de Janeiro

PARAFFIN—105 pkgs, Chemnitz, Hamburg; (Temnaren) 420 bbls, Stockholm; 504 bbls, Stugsund

PETROLATUM—210 pkgs, Chemnitz, Hamburg

PITCH—310 pkgs, Artigas, Manchester

POLISH—10 kits, 15 ctns, Browning, Rio de Janeiro; 29 pkgs, Zaandam, Amsterdam; 36 ctns, Steel Scientist, Manila; 3 ctns, 1 cs, Temnaren, Stockholm

PUTTY—2 ctns, Temnaren, Stockholm; 4 pkgs, Zaandam, Rotterdam

RADIATOR FLUSH—2 ctns, Temnaren, Stockholm

RESIN, SYNTH—11 pkgs, Zaandam, Rotterdam

RUBBER COMP — 20 cs, Temnaren, Stockholm; 32 pkgs, Zaandam, Amsterdam
COMPOUNDING AGENTS—3 pkgs, Artigas, Manchester

RUTILE ORE—7 pkgs, Zaandam, Nymegen

SOAP—1 ctn, Steel Scientist, Manila; (Artigas) 1 pkg, Manchester; 300 pkgs, Liverpool; 300 pkgs, Glasgow; 1 cs, Temnaren, Stockholm; 2 pkgs, Zaandam; Amsterdam

SODA SILICATE—6 pkgs, Artigas, Manchester

SOLVENT, AROMATIC—12 dms, Port Bowen, Adelaide

SULPHUR, CRUDE—622 bbls, Sonia, Port Williams
FLOTATION—4,600 bbls, Sonia, Port Williams
LIME SOLUT—300 dms, Sonia, Port Williams
WETTABLE—400 bgs, Sonia, Wolfsville

TANNING, COMPOUND—16 pkgs, Chemnitz, Hamburg
EXTRACT — 25 bbls, Manchester Division, Manchester; 75 pkgs, Artigas, Glasgow

TETRAETHYL LEAD — 133 dms, Browning, Buenos Aires

TOILET PREPS—(British Prince) 1 pkg, Capetown; 2 pkgs, Port Elizabeth; 1 pkg, Bulwaya; 1 pkg, East London; 1 pkg, Bloefontein; 1 pkg, Durban

VARNISH—5 ctns, Browning, Rio de Janeiro

WAX, FLOOR—138 ctns, Steel Scientist, Manila

Port Arthur Exports
Clearance Dates

Buccaneer, April 5; Eli Knudsen, March 9; Filefjell, March 9; Herbrand, April 2; Roussillon, April 6; Stella Lykes, April 6; Tabor, March 30

ASPHALT, PETROLEUM—(Tabor) 20 dms, Denmark; 245 dms, Sweden; (Stella Lykes) 3 bxs, 5 cs, 35 dms, San Juan; 50 dms, Ponce; 10 dms, 1 cs, 2 bxs, Arecibo

BLENDING FLUID—39 bbls, Buccaneer, La Coruna-Santander

CLEANER—(Stella Lykes) 2 dms, 8 cs, San Juan; 2 dms, Ponce; 2 cs, Arecibo

GASOLINE—89,041 bbls, Filefjell, United Kingdom; 250 cs, Herbrand, Buenos Aires; 38,921 bbls, Buccaneer, La Coruna-Santander
AVIATION—33,564 bbls, Buccaneer, La Coruna-Santander

GREASE, LUBRIC—(Tabor) 25 dms, 45 cs, 40 ctns, Denmark; 150 dms, 5 crts, 21 ctns, 37 cs, 3 pls, Norway; (Stella Lykes) 10 dms, 36 cs, 25 pls, 3 crts, 11 ctns, San Juan; 16 dms, Humacao; 28 cs, 5 pls, Ponce; 1 dm, 11 cs, 10 pls, Arecibo; 2 pls, 17 cs, Aguadilla; 4 dms, 5 pls, 3 ctns, 6 cs, Mayaguez

KEROSENE—66 cs, Herbrand, Buenos Aires; (Stella Lykes) 1,500 cs, San Juan; 300 cs, Ponce; 500 cs, Arecibo; 500 cs, Aguadilla; 1,500 cs, Mayaguez

OIL, FUEL—65,771 bbls, Eli Knudsen, Ceuta
GAS—22,808 bbls, Eli Knudsen, Ceuta
LUBRICATING—(Tabor) 30 dms, 50 pls, Denmark; 55 dms, 15 cs, Norway; 80 dms, 2 cs, Herbrand, Buenos Aires; 691 dms, Buccaneer, La Coruna-Santander
LUBRICATING, BLACK—(Stella Lykes) 26 dms, San Juan; 10 dms, Ponce; 2 dms, Arecibo; 10 dms, Mayaguez
LUBRICATING, PALE—(Stella Lykes) 84 dms, 234 cs, 18 ctns, San Juan; 23 dms, Humacao; 42 dms, 16 cs, 150 ctns, 28 dms, 13 cs, Arecibo; 4 dms, 3 cs, 5 ctns, Aguadilla; 39 dms, 7 cs, 49 ctns, Mayaguez

PARAFFIN, REFD—15 cs, Tabor, Norway; 4,410 bgs, Buccaneer, La Coruna-Santander

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—105,865 bbls, Herbrand, Buenos Aires; 96,835 bbls, Roussillon, Bordeaux
ETHER—2 bbls, Herbrand, Buenos Aires

WAX DRESSING, LIQ—(Stella Lykes) 2 cs, San Juan; 1 cs, Ponce; 2 cs, Mayaguez

San Francisco Exports
Clearance Dates

Abraham Lincoln, March 30; Ferncastle, March 29; Foylebank, March 28; Gracia, March 28; Hermion, March 29; Hoyo, March 29; Kingsley, April 1; Knud Rasmussen, March 31; Leikanger, March 29; Limerick, March 31; Malayan Prince, March 31; Monterey, March 30; O A Brodin, March 31; Pacific President, March 29; President Van Buren, April 1; San Antonio, March 30; Shoyo, March 31; Tatuta, March 28; Trondanger, March 31

ABRASIVE PAPER—1 cs, Monterey, New Zealand

ACETONE—1 cs, Monterey, New Zealand

ACETYLENE—2 cyls, Limerick, Papeete

ACID—1 cs, Monterey, New Zealand
BORIC—(Malayan Prince) 400 sks, Hongkong; 50 bbls, Shanghai; 67 sks, San Antonio, Colombia
MURIATIC—1 crby, Limerick, Papeete
SULPHURIC—7 crbys, Limerick, Papeete
ALCOHOL, DENAT—4 dms, Limerick, Papeete
ALMOND KERNELS—3 cs, Monterey, Fiji Islands
ALUMINUM POWDER—5 kgs, President Van Buren, Bahrein
AMMONIA—1 cyl, Limerick, Papeete
NITRATE—1 dm, Kingsley, Vancouver
AMMONIAC, SAL—15 dms, Kingsley, Vancouver
ASPHALT—850 dms, 50 bbls, Monterey, Australia; 50 dms, Malayan Prince, Shanghai; 400 dms, Limerick, Sydney; 2 pkgs, 455 cs, Kingsley, Vancouver; (President Van Buren) 236 dms, Al Khobar; 1 dm, Bahrein; 1,272 dms, Singapore; 50 dms, 106 sks, Osaka, Colombo; 280 sks, Gracia, London; 300 sks, Trondanger, France
CRUDE—240 sks, Monterey, Australia
GILSONITE—24 sks, Malayan Prince, Shanghai; 10 sks, Limerick, Wellington; (Trondanger) 102 cs, France; 31 sks, Holland; 142 sks, President Van Buren, Osaka
BACTERIAL FILTRATE — 1 pkg, Monterey, Australia
BARIUM CHLORIDE—1 sk, Kingsley, Vancouver
BIOLOGICALS, VET—1 cs, Monterey, Australia
BLACK, CARBON—40 cs, 1,344 sks, Monterey, Australia
LAMP—10 cs, Monterey, Australia
BLUE, LAUNDRY—5 cs, Foylebank, Philippine Islands
ULTRAMARINE — 2 bbls, Monterey, Australia
BONE FLOUR — 840 sks, Abraham Lincoln, Vancouver
MEAL—60 sks, Abraham Lincoln, Vancouver
BORAX—1 cs, Limerick, Papeete; 95 sks, Monterey, Australia
CALCIMINE—2 cs, Limerick, Papeete
CALCIUM CHLORIDE—8 dms, Limerick, Papeete; 2 dms, Kingsley, Vancouver
CARBON DIOXIDE—2 cyls, Limerick, Papeete
CATTLE HORNS—53 sks, Hermion, Japan
CEMENT, CAN—50 dms, 4 cs, Kingsley, Vancouver
RADIATOR—2 cs, President Van Buren, Singapore
ROOF—10 cs, 10 kgs, President Van Buren, Cebu
RUBBER—2 bbls, Monterey, Australia
SEAM—5 pls, Monterey, New Zealand
CHALK, PREP—4 cs, Limerick, Wellington
CHEMICALS—(President Van Buren) 2 dms, Kobe; 15 cs, 20 kgs, 5 bbls, Hongkong
CHLORINE, LIQ—32 cyls, Foylebank, Philippine Islands
BLEACH, LIQ—15 cs, Foylebank, Philippine Islands; 60 cs, Limerick, Papeete
CLAY, GRD—20 sks, Monterey, New Zealand
CLEANER—17 cs, President Van Buren, Singapore; 225 cs, Kingsley, Vancouver; 3 cs, Foylebank, China; (Monterey) 1 cs, Fiji Islands; 1 cs, Monterey, Samoa; 16 dms, Australia; 4 cs, Limerick, Papeete
COCOA BUTTER—1 cs, Foylebank, Yokohama
COLLODION—1 cs, Monterey, New Zealand
COLOR—11 cs, President Van Buren, Cebu
BUTTER—1 cs, Foylebank, China
DRY—(Monterey) 18 bbls, New Zealand; 3 bbls, Australia; 1 kg, President Van Buren, Manila
CORK, SHEET—(Monterey) 3 cs, Australia; 2 cs, New Zealand
CREAM TARTAR—1 cs, San Antonio, Venezuela
CREOSOTE—1 dm, Limerick, Papeete
DENTIFRICES—2 cs, President Van Buren, Miri; 1 cs, Monterey, New Guinea; 31 cs, Malayan Prince, Saigon; 1 cs, Limerick, Papeete; (President Van Buren) 15 cs, Penang; 60 cs, Singapore
DEODORANT—2 cs, Kingsley, Vancouver
DISINFECTANT—3 dms, Kingsley, Vancouver
DRESSING, SHOE—1 cs, President Van Buren, Hongkong
DYES—1 cs, President Van Buren, Hongkong
LEATHER—1 cs, Limerick, Papeete
FLEASEED—20 sks, Kingsley, Vancouver
FLYSPRAY—4 cs, San Antonio, Martinique
FURFURAL SOLUT—1 cs, Monterey, Australia
GASOLINE—325 dms, 1,090 cs, Limerick, Papeete
GINGER ROOT—78 sks, Monterey, Australia
GLASS, PLATE—2 cs, Foylebank, Philippine Islands; 1 cs, Limerick, Papeete
WINDOW—32 crts, President Van Buren, Saudi
GLUCOSE—16 bbls, Limerick, Wellington
GLUE—24 cs, Foylebank, Philippine Islands
GRAPHITE—7 bbls, Kingsley, Vancouver
GREASE, AXLE—7 cs, Limerick, Papeete
LUBRICATING—16 dms, 10 pls, Foylebank, China; 26 dms, Hermion, Japan; 285 dms, Monterey, Australia; (Limerick) 5 dms, Wellington; 13 cs, 4 kgs, Papeete; 114 dms, 367 pls, 60 cs, Kingsley, Vancouver; (President Van Buren) 10 dms, Singapore; 30 dms, 30 cs, Manila
MINERAL—1 cs, President Van Buren, Al Khobar
GRINDING COMP—1 cs, Monterey, Samoa
HOPS—10 cs, Limerick, Papeete
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE—108 cs, Limerick, Wellington
INK—1 cs, Monterey, Australia; 8 cs, Limerick, Papeete
PRINTING—6 dms, 13 pls, Kingsley, Vancouver; 15 dms, President Van Buren, Hongkong
STENCIL—2 cs, Monterey, Australia
INSECTICIDE, AGRIC—1 bbl, Monterey, New Zealand; (San Antonio) 325 cs, Switzerland; 11 cs, Panama
LIQUID—6 cs, President Van Buren, Al Khobar
POWDERED—1 cs, Kingsley, Vancouver
KEROSENE—407 tons, Foylebank, Hongkong; 390 tons, Malayan Prince, Shanghai; 5 dms, 1,550 cs, Limerick, Papeete
LACQUER—2 cs, Kingsley, Vancouver
LARD—1,000 cs, San Antonio, Panama
LEAD, ARSENATE—200 dms, 200 cs, San Antonio, Switzerland
RED—6 dms, 19 kegs, President Van Buren, Manila
LEMON PEEL—1 dm, Kingsley, Vancouver
LINING COMP—10 dms, Monterey, New Zealand
LINSEED CAKE—10,000 sks, San Antonio, Holland
LITHARGE—4 dms, President Van Buren, Manila
LITHOPONE—(Monterey) 200 sks, Australia; 2 bbls, New Zealand; 24 bbls, Limerick, Wellington
LUBRICANT—2 cs, Kingsley, Vancouver
LYE—2 cs, Limerick, Papeete
MEDICINAL PREPS—8 cs, Foylebank, Philippine Islands; (Monterey) 2 cs, Australia; 8 cs, New Zealand; (Limerick) 3 cs, Christchurch; 1 cs, Papeete; 3 cs, President Van Buren, Manila
METHYL FORMATE—1 dm, Limerick, Sandringham
MOLYBDENITE CONC—228 cs, Tatuta, Yokohama
NAPHTHA—1 dm, Kingsley, Vancouver
NAPHTHALENE, BALL—1 cs, Limerick, Vancouver
NITROUS OXIDE—15 crts, 1 cs, Monterey, New Zealand
NITROCELLULOSE—2 dms, Kingsley, Victoria
OIL, CASTOR—(Monterey) 9 cs, Fiji Islands; 1 cs, New Zealand
CITRONELLA—1 cs, Limerick, Papeete
COCONUT—25 dms, Knud Rasmussen, Puerto Armuelles; 21 bbls, Monterey, New Zealand; 3 dms, San Antonio, Peru; 1 dm, Limerick, Papeete
CYLINDER—5 dms, Foylebank, China
DIESEL—7,783 bbls, Foylebank, Siam; 46,123 bbls, Ferncastle, Shanghai/Hongkong; 16,248 bbls, Shoyo, Takao; 4,826 bbls, Limerick, Papeete
FISHLIVER—12 dms, Gracia, London
FUEL—537 tons, Foylebank, China; 79,103 bbls, Hoyo, Japan; 11,623 bbls, Shoyo, Takao
GAS—2,960 bbls, Malayan Prince, Saigon
LINSEED—5 cs, 2 pls, 23 kgs, Limerick, Papeete
INSULATING—1 cs, Limerick, Papeete
LUBRICATING—(Foylebank) 1 cs, 95 bbls, China; 109 dms, Dairen; 26 bbls, Pacific President, London; 1,958 dms, Monterey, Australia; 375 dms, Malayan Prince, Saigon; 34 dms, 4 cs, Limerick, Papeete; 200 dms, O A Brodin, Canada; 200 dms, Kingsley, Vancouver; (President Van Buren) 251 dms, 1 cs, Singapore; 1 cs, Al Khobar; 390 dms, Bombay; 50 dms, Colombo; 300 dms, Hongkong; 712 dms, 15 cs, Manila
MACHINE—7 cs, Limerick, Papeete; 25 cs, Kingsley, Vancouver; 5 cs, President Van Buren, Miri
MOTOR—2 dms, Limerick, Papeete
ORANGE—4 cs, Tatuta, Yokohama
PAINT—6 dms, Monterey, Australia
SARDINE—2 dms, 4 kgs, President Van Buren, Bahrein
TRANSFORMER—1 cs, Monterey, Australia
OXYGEN—10 cyls, Limerick, Papeete
PAINT—263 cs, San Antonio, Colombia; 101 cs, Limerick, Papeete; (President Van Buren) 15 cs, Manila; 151 cs, 55 pls, Colombo; 10 pls, 12 cs, Bombay; 86 cs, 22 dms, 5 pls, Singapore
ALUMINUM—(President Van Buren) 1 cs, Hongkong; 6 cs, Cebu
BITUMINOUS—1 cs, Limerick, Papeete; 2 dms, 1 kg, President Van Vuren, Bahrein
COALTAR—25 dms, Foylebank, Philippine Islands
COPPER—1 cs, Monterey, Fiji Islands; 3 cs, 2 pls, Limerick, Papeete
ENAMEL—1 cs, Monterey, Samoa; 2 cs, Limerick, Papeete; 1 cs, Kingsley, Vancouver; 2 cs, President Van Buren, Bahrein
GRAPHITE — 1 dm, 1 kg, President Van Buren, Bahrein
LIQUID—59 cs, 20 kgs, President Van Buren, Cebu
PASTE—12 cs, Limerick, Papeete
PREPARED—48 cs, Limerick, Papeete
TIRE—3 cs, Kingsley, Vancouver
PEATMOSS — 5 bls, President Van Buren, Hongkong
PETROLATUM—1 cs, President Van Buren, Al Khobar
PETROLEUM—200 cs, Pacific President, Purfleet; 11 dms, 2 cs, Limerick, Papeete; (President Van Buren) 15 bbls, Hongkong; 182 bbls, Yokohama
GAS, LIQ—7 cyls, Kingsley, Vancouver
PIGMENTS—1 cs, Limerick, Papeete
PIMENTO—23 sks, Monterey, New Zealand; 23 sks, Limerick, Adelaide
PINETAR—1 cs, Limerick, Papeete
PITCH—1 pkg, Limerick, Papeete
POLISH—(President Van Buren) 2 cs, Singapore; 30 cs, Manila; 25 cs, Foylebank, Philippine Islands; 8 cs, Limerick, Papeete; 25 cs, Kingsley, Vancouver
POTASH XANTHATE — 38 dms, Kingsley, Vancouver
PUMICE, POWD—1 kg, Foylebank, Philippine Islands
PUTTY—2 cs, Kingsley, Vancouver; 4 crts, President Van Buren, Saudi
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—37 sks, Leikanger, Canada
RESIN—3 dms, Monterey, Australia; 3 bbls, Kingsley, Victoria
COMPOUND—1 dm, 1 cs, Monterey, Australia
GRANULAR—2 cs, Monterey, Australia
SYNTHETIC—9 dms, Monterey, Australia
SALT—1,620 sks, Tatuta, Yokohama; 400 cs, Monterey, Australia; 14 cs, 351 sks, 63 pkgs, 183 bbls, Limerick, Papeete; 75 cs, President Van Buren, Singapore
SARSAPARILLA ROOT—2 bls, Kingsley, Vancouver
SASSAFRAS BARK — 1 sk, Kingsley, Vancouver
SHELLAC, GASKET — 1 cs, Monterey, Fiji Islands
LIQUID—1 cs, President Van Buren, Cebu
WHITE, DRY—5 bbls, Kingsley, Victoria
SOAP—2 cs, Foylebank, China; 4 cs, Limerick, Papeete
FLAKE — (Foylebank) 5 cs, Philippine Islands; 2 cs, China
LAUNDRY—20 cs, Foylebank, Philippine Islands; 500 cs, Malayan Prince, Manila
TOILET—2 cs, Monterey, Samoa; 15 cs, President Van Buren, Yunnanfu
SODA ASH—50 sks, Foylebank, Philippine Islands; 43 sks, Limerick, Papeete
CAUSTIC—8 dms, Limerick, Papeete
PHOSPHATE, TRI—62 bbls, Limerick, Wellington
SAL—1 sk, Limerick, Papeete
SILICATE—55 dms, Monterey, New Zealand; 1,000 sks, Kingsley, Vancouver; 667 dms, President Van Buren, Manila
SOLVENT, DRAIN-PIPE—4 cs, Kingsley, Vancouver
SULPHUR—30 bbls, President Van Buren, Singapore
FLOWERS—45 sks, Monterey, Australia
SUNFLOWER SEED—20 sks, Kingsley, Vancouver
TOILET PREPS—1 cs, Foylebank, Philippine Islands; (Monterey) 4 cs, Australia; 1 cs, New Zealand; 2 cs, Tongan Islands; 1 cs, New Guinea; 1 cs, Papua; 7 cs, Malayan Prince, Shanghai; 2 cs, Limerick, Papeete; (President Van Buren) 2 cs, Miri; 19 cs, Manila; 154 cs, Hongkong; 1 cs, Al Khobar; 4 cs, President Van Buren, Bangkok; 120 cs, Pacific President, London
TREATING SOLUT — 2 dms, Monterey, Australia
TURPENTINE, GUM—(Limerick) 8 dms, 50 cs, 40 pls, Wellington; 15 cs, Wanganui; 3 cs, Papeete
VARNISH—1 cs, Monterey, Samoa; 8 cs, Limerick, Papeete; 3 dms, 2 kgs, President Van Buren, Bahrein
WAX—1 dm, Kingsley, Vancouver; 4 cs, President Van Buren, Manila
CARNAUBA—1 cs, Foylebank, Yokohama
POLISH—1 cs, Limerick, Papeete
YEAST—60 cs, Foylebank, China
ZINC COMP—240 kgs, President Van Buren, Manila
DUST — 500 dms, Foylebank, Philippine Islands; 160 cs, Monterey, New Zealand; 30 cs, San Antonio, Venezuela

Savannah Exports

Clearance Dates

Lossiebank, April 10; Mormactide, April 12; Sundance, April 10

CLAY—5,550 bgs, Sundance, Manchester

ROSIN, GUM—150 bbls, Lossiebank, Shanghai; (Mormactide) 250 bbls, Rio de Janeiro; 150 bbls, Bahia; 237 bbls, Santos; 178 dms, Buenos Aires; (Sundance) 500 bbls, Bristol; 487 bbls, Liverpool; 464 bbls, Hamburg
WOOD—100 bbls, Lossiebank, Hongkong
TURPENTINE, GUM — (Sundance) 500 bbls, 300 dms, Bristol; 150 bbls, Liverpool; 100 bbls, Manchester; 50 cs, Mormactide, Santos
WOOD—20 cs, Lossiebank, Manila

Tampa Exports

Clearance Dates

Kersten Miles, April 10; Lulea, April 11; W M Delphia, April 10

GASOLINE—30 dms, W M Delphia, Belize
PHOSPHATE—(Kersten Miles) 3,150 tons, Hamburg; 2,304 tons, Rotterdam; 6,001 tons, Lulea, Garsten

Coastwise Shipments

Corpus Christi Coast Trade

GASOLINE—76,426 bbls, C J Barkdull, Baytown
OIL, FUEL—10,453 bbls, Lulia, Tampa
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—107,725 bbls, Pacific Sun, Baytown; 125,498 bbls, Beta, Texas City; 30,347 bbls, Federal, Houston; 115,294 bbls, Beacon, Baytown; 113,615 bbls, Walter Jennings, Baytown; 86,459 bbls, H M Flagler, Baytown; 76,864 bbls, Nevada, Port Neches; 98,777 bbls, F W Abrams, Baytown, 116,579 bbls, H H Rogers, Baytown; 140,087 bbls, Charles G Black, Baytown

Los Angeles Coast Trade

GASOLINE—10,904 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 75,926 bbls, Huguenot, Seattle; 5,895 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 12,555 bbls, La Purisima, Oleum; 76,500 bbls, Baldbutte, Seattle; 4,746 bbls, Trinity, San Diego; 67,275 bbls, Utacarbon, Portland; 32,818 bbls, Kewanee, Seattle; 66,345 bbls, Dirigo, Portland; 62,614 bbls, Mojave, Portland; 7,558 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 29,811 bbls, J J Coney, Seattle; 37,198 bbls, Edwin B de Golio, Stockton
KEROSENE—6,730 bbls, La Purisima, Oleum; 3,000 bbls, Baldbutte, Seattle; 2,018 bbls, Utacarbon, Portland
OIL, Diesel—4,501 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 5,609 bbls, Huguenot, Seattle; 1,471 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 21,090 bbls, La Purisima, Port San Luis; 4,415 bbls, Trinity, San Diego; 8,100 bbls, Dirigo, Portland; 10,749 bbls, Mojave, Portland; 15,504 bbls, Agwiworld, Portland; 7,175 bbls, J J Coney, Seattle
FUEL—9,035 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 25,475 bbls, Frank G Drum, Avon; 65,779 bbls, Paul Shoup, Avon; 2,326 bbls, Coast Banker, Portland; 65,056 bbls, Trinity, San Diego; 7,953 bbls, Mojave, Portland; 54,514 bbls, Agwiworld, Portland; 47,599 bbls, Topila, Portland; 11,756 bbls, El Cedro, Seattle
FURNACE—1,997 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 11,292 bbls, Utacarbon, Portland; 2,299 bbls, Mojave, Portland; 6,540 bbls, J J Coney, Seattle
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—40,592 bbls, Frank G Drum, Avon
SOLVENTS—42,712 bbls, Deroche, Paulsboro

New Orleans Coast Trade

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—83,900 bbls, W H Libby, Baltimore

Recent Charters

PETROLEUM—10,500 tons, S S Morgenen, dirty, Aruba and Curacao to United Kingdom-Continent, 9s 3d
—— tons, S S ——, dirty, Venezuela to North of Hatteras, 19c
—— tons, S S Sunbean, gas oil, Gulf to Continent, 11s, April
11,000 tons, S S Sydhav, dirty, Venezuela to United Kingdom-Continent, 9s 6d, May
—— tons, S S Marie Maersk, upcoast to North of Hatteras, 16c
3,381 tons, S S Sommerstad, lubricating oil, Northern States to London and Antwerp, 13s 9d, May
4,807 tons, S S Nyholt, dirty, Aruba or Curacao to United Kingdom-Continent, 9s 4½d, May

Cargo Ship Arrivals

April 15 to April 28

New York

Agwistar	Tampico*	Apr 26
Alamar	Grays Harbor*	Apr 26
Amagisan	Yokohama*	Apr 17
American Banker	London*	Apr 18
American Importer	Manchester*	Apr 19
American Trader	London	Apr 24
Ancon	Cristobal*	Apr 24
Antigua	Puerto Barrios*	Apr 20
Aquitania	Southampton*	Apr 28
Argentina	Buenos Aires*	Apr 18
Arizonan	Portland*	Apr 27
Astrea	Maracaibo*	Apr 24
Atlantic	Honolulu	Apr 27
Balzac	Bahia*	Apr 28
Bennestvet	Lisbon	Apr 19
Birmania	Trieste*	Apr 24
Black Condor	Antwerp*	Apr 24
Black Eagle	Rotterdam*	Apr 18
Black Hawk	Rotterdam*	Apr 26
Blommersdijk	Rotterdam*	Apr 20
Bonheur	La Plata*	Apr 25
Borinquen	Trujillo*	Apr 24
Buenaventura	Port au Prince*	Apr 18
Cameronia	Glasgow*	Apr 18
Carolina Thornden	Kotka	Apr 24
Chr Sass	Buenos Aires	Apr 22
City of Adelaide	Calcutta*	Apr 26
City of Flint	Hamburg*	Apr 24
City of Glasgow	Auckland	Apr 21
City of Norfolk	San Francisco*	Apr 25
City of San Francisco	San Francisco*	Apr 18
City of Wellington	Calcutta*	Apr 22
Coamo	Trujillo*	Apr 17
Conte Di Savoia	Genoa*	Apr 27
Deutschland	Hamburg*	Apr 21
East Indian	Buenos Aires*	Apr 27
Emilia	San Juan	Apr 24
Eskbank	Hongkong*	Apr 23
Europa	Bremen*	Apr 24
Excalibur	Beirut*	Apr 26
Exminster	Tunis*	Apr 21
Fort Townshend	Trinidad*	Apr 16
Glaucus	Batavia*	Apr 27
Gran	Marseilles*	Apr 26
Greystoke Castle	Manila*	Apr 23
Hamburg	Hamburg*	Apr 28
Hazelside	Port Alberni	Apr 21
Heffron	Seattle*	Apr 17
Henri Jaspar	Antwerp	Apr 18
Hulda Maersk	Manila*	Apr 24
Huzikawa	Manila*	Apr 23
Ida	Trieste*	Apr 27
Ile de France	Havre*	Apr 18
Independence Hall	Havre*	Apr 24
Kano	Manila*	Apr 17
Lancaster	Seattle*	Apr 26
Laura C	Trieste*	Apr 18
Luna	Maracaibo*	Apr 17
Macharda	Calcutta*	Apr 24
Manaqui	St John's*	Apr 19
Mexico	Vera Cruz*	Apr 18
Missourian	Tacoma*	Apr 24
Mokihana	Honolulu*	Apr 21
Mormacstar	Buenos Aires*	Apr 24
Mormacsun	Helsingfors*	Apr 20
Musa	Cristobal*	Apr 19
Naruto	Keelung*	Apr 24
Nevadan	Portland*	Apr 20
Noordam	Rotterdam	Apr 24
Noto	Shanghai*	Apr 22
Orizaba	Vera Cruz*	Apr 25
Panaman	Tacoma*	Apr 19
Paul Luckenbach	Seattle*	Apr 22
Polycarp	Bahia*	Apr 19
President Roosevelt	Hamburg*	Apr 23
Puerto Rico	Ponce*	Apr 19
Queen Mary	Southampton*	Apr 20
Quirigua	Barranquilla*	Apr 27
Ragnhild	Antwerp*	Apr 23
Rex	Naples*	Apr 20
Rio Verde	Ilheos*	Apr 22
Robin Adair	Mombasa*	Apr 21
Robin Hood	Koilthottam*	Apr 20
Samaria	Liverpool*	Apr 18
San Bernardino	Portland*	Apr 21
San Jacinto	La Romana*	Apr 24
San Jose	Dunkirk*	Apr 19
Santa Barbara	San Antonio*	Apr 25
Santa Elena	Curacao*	Apr 24
Santa Lucia	San Antonio*	Apr 18
Santa Paula	Curacao*	Apr 17
Sanyo	Dairen*	Apr 28
Scanyork	Gdynia*	Apr 28
Schodack	Dunkirk*	Apr 17
Scythia	Liverpool*	Apr 24
Sessa	Iquique*	Apr 20
Silvaplana	Manila*	Apr 28
Silvercedar	Manila*	Apr 25
Start Point	Buenos Aires*	Apr 22
Steel Engineer	Calcutta*	Apr 20
Talamanca	Puerto Colombia*	Apr 20
Tennessee	Aalborg	Apr 19
Terukawa	Dairen*	Apr 25
Texas Banker	Houston*	Apr 18
Valencia	Bremen*	Apr 17
Veragua	Port Limon*	Apr 23
Vingaren	Norrkoping*	Apr 23
Weser	Bremen	Apr 20
West Isleta	Capetown*	Apr 17
Westernland	Hamburg*	Apr 18
Western Prince	Buenos Aires*	Apr 20
Yamaura	Yokohama*	Apr 17

* And other ports

Imports Detained

Detentions recently effected at various ports by United States authorities on determinations by the Food and Drug Administration that, products offered for import were adulterated or misbranded under the Federal food and drug act, or did not comply with other customs regulations, included the following articles for the reason stated:—

New York

Week Ended April 19

Cassia oil, 10 drums; not U.S.P.
Codliver oil, 60 barrels; deficient in vitamin D.
Cod oil, 950 drums; restricted use.
Cod oil stearin, 100 casks; restricted use.
Hair dye, 1 parcel; no caution statement.
Medicinal preparations, 2 cases; new drug.
Medicinal preparation, 1 case; new drug, false therapeutic claims.
Mineral salts, 2 bags; restricted use.
Nutmegs, 22 bags; moldy.

Baltimore

Week Ended April 19

Codliver oil, 25 barrels; restricted use.
Medicinal preparation, 1 box; false therapeutic claims.
Medicinal preparation, 1 case; New drug, false therapeutic claims.

Boston

Week Ended April 19

Medicinal preparation, 1 parcel; false therapeutic claims.

Buffalo

Week Ended April 19

Medicinal preparation, 1 package; new drug, false therapeutic claims.

Los Angeles

Week Ended April 13

Hair dye, 24 pieces; coal tar dye without caution statement.
Medicinal preparations, 266 pieces; false therapeutic claims.
Medicinal appliances, two pieces; dangerous to health and new drug.

Philadelphia

Week Ended April 19

Codliver oil, 10 drums; non-destearinated and not so labeled.
Medicinal preparation, 2 packages; dangerous drug.
Medicinal preparation, 1 parcel; false therapeutic claims.

San Francisco

Week Ended April 13

Cassia, 300 bales; decomposed.
Dried herbs, 77 pounds; filthy.
Medicinal preparations, one piece; new drug.

Seattle

Week Ended April 13

Cocoa beans, 86 sacks; decomposed.
Coriander seed, 100 bags; filthy.

Drug Distribution Problems Discussed

—Continued from page 5

ministration, reduction in the costs of litigation, extension of injunctions to cover future violations, and granting courts of equity greater, more flexible powers, such amendments should not be considered until a later date.

John Norton, of the Lambert Company, asked for support of the Hall of Pharmacy and the International Drug Club at the New York World Fair.

Copies of the report of the N.W.D.A. legislative committee were distributed at the meeting.

Barret Moxley closed the meeting with a tribute to members of the drug industry for the ready, sympathetic response of manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers in rallying to the support of McKesson & Robbins.

Returning of Goods

In their informal meeting yesterday, drug manufacturers asked wholesalers not to return merchandise on hand June 25 that is not labeled in accordance with the new food, drug, and cosmetic law. Leading manufacturers expressed the opinion that the government would not prosecute wholesalers doing an interstate business who delivered such merchandise to retailers after June 25 if the wholesalers had received it before that date and if the manufacturers of such merchandise had revised their labeling on shipments they make after June 25.

The Lea bill to defer the effective date of the certified colors and certain labeling provisions of the food, drug, and cosmetic act was lauded by several speakers; but opposition was expressed to the proposal of the Food and Drug Administration that it be given the right to issue cease and desist orders in cases of minor violations, unless such provision included a ban on all publicity on the issuance of such orders.

Discounts to Retailers

The manufacturers discussed retailers' protests against withdrawal of the 10 percent discount by wholesalers, but expressed the opinion that wholesalers' profits, as well as retailers', must be stabilized under fair trade and that a sliding scale of 5, 8, and 10 percent discounts on various quantity purchases was economically sound.

Some expressed the belief that the chief protest was coming from retailers who buy in one-twelfth-dozen quantities, on which no extra discount is given or should be given.

A summary of congressional activities was presented at the wholesalers' meeting by Herbert M. Bingham, Washington representative of the National Wholesale Druggists Association. This covered proposals for revision of the tax law, amendments to postpone certain sections of the food, drug, and cosmetic act, the bill for a national health program, efforts to have the Miller-Tydings fair trade law repealed, the proposal for Federal licensing of corporations engaging in interstate commerce, and the movement for amendment of the wage and hour law and the labor relations law.

The regulations directed to the enforcement of the food, drug, and cosmetic act also were discussed. Pointing to the "laxative habit" rule as an example of administrative "ideas," Mr. Bingham advised that proper legal advice be got in connection with all labeling questions. He also urged that the trade be in readiness to complay with the law June 25.

Phila. Pharmacy College Re-elects Dr. W. Krusen

At the annual meeting of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science held recently, Dr. Wilmer Krusen, was re-elected president of the institution for the thirteenth time. Other officers elected were:—

First vice-president, Ambrose Hunsberger; second vice-president, C. Mahlon Kline, president of Smith, Kline & French Laboratories, Philadelphia; treasurer, O. W. Osterlund, president of the College in 1921 and now affiliated with the Pennsylvania Company for Granting Annuities and Insurances on Lives; corresponding secretary, Theodore Campbell., jr; recording secretary, W. Wilson McNeary, superintendent of the American Stomach Hospital, Philadelphia; curator of the museum, Freeman P. Stroup, professor of organic chemistry at the college; librarian, Mrs. Ada S. Capwell; editor of the *American Journal of Pharmacy*, Ivor Griffith, dean of pharmacy at the college; chairman of the committee on publications, E. Fullerton Cook, chairman of the U.S.P. revision committee; trustees, to serve for three years:—Richard H. Lackey, Ambrose Hunsberger and Howard J. Siegfried, all Philadelphia pharmacists, and Ivor Griffith.

Mexican Oil Solution Plan Revealed by Richberg

Cleveland, Apr. 17, 1939

The best solution to the Mexican oil controversy would be a long-term contract allowing both the Mexican government and the oil companies to compensate themselves from proceeds from oil products' sales, Donald R. Richberg said. Mr. Richberg, as representative of the American and British companies whose oil lands were expropriated, recently held a series of conferences with President Lazaro Cardenas in an attempt to settle the problem.

Mr. Richberg revealed that a basic principle of his proposals to Cardenas was an acceptable division of all proceeds from oil products' sales to insure workers' pay, appropriate revenue for the government and a reasonable compensation for past and future contributions of funds, property and related services. Another point in his proposed compensation program was the retirement or amortization of all capital contributions during the agreement's life so that ultimately there would be no interest or claims against the industry by those who have developed it.

The former NRA administrator told members of the National Petroleum Association that his return from Mexico was no indication the negotiations had ended. He declared that since returning it had been necessary to combat in various ways the private and public activities of those "whom I can only describe as influential persons in and outside the United States who are exceedingly anxious to prevent an amicable settlement of controversies with Mexico."

Brazil Oiticica President Visits Pacific Coast Trade

M. E. Marvin, president of Brazil Oiticica S. A., Rio de Janeiro, producer of oiticica oil, has been a visitor in San Francisco recently. Accompanied by his head chemist, he has been working with paint company technicians and buyers here, explaining the uses of oiticica oil, which heretofore has been arriving in San Francisco only in very small quantity and at irregular intervals.

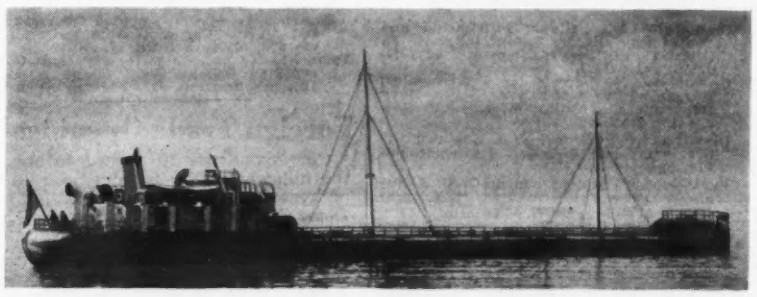
Progress of the sale of this oil for prompt and future shipment out of Brazil to San Francisco has been very good of late, it is reported here, consumers being impressed by the fact that supplies will apparently be plentiful at prices considerably below the chinawood oil scale. Mr. Marvin is reported to have told the trade that the gyrations to which chinawood oil is subject will not be encountered with oiticica oil.

While in San Francisco, Mr. Marvin has been making his headquarters at R. J. Roesling & Co., vegetable oil broker.

Mathieson Alkali Using 'Dolomite 4' for Shipments

The Mathieson Alkali Works, this city, has inaugurated deep water shipment of liquid caustic soda between the company's Lake Charles plant and its new Norfolk waterfront terminal. For this type of transportation, the company is using the unusual deisel tanker, Dolomite 4, the first ship to be built specifically for transportation of rayon quality liquid caustic soda.

Dolomite 4 is fitted with five main bulkhead cargo holds, each lined with pure nickel. Her hull is constructed of steel channels electrically welded throughout; there is not a rivet in her. Dolomite 4 is 301 feet long and has a beam of 43 feet 4 inches. Her draught when fully loaded is 16 feet; with half-load it is 10 feet. Her gross tonnage is 5,500 and she has a capacity of 4,000 tons of liquid caustic soda.



Each of the holds of the Dolomite 4 measures thirty-six feet long by twenty-five feet wide by eighteen feet high. Each is lined on all four sides and the bottom with sheet nickel, which was first spot-welded to the bulkhead and then seam-welded. A pure nickel centrifugal pump is used for discharging the cargo from the main holds and pipe lines are all nickel-lined. This nickel work on the Dolomite 4 was constructed according to the design and specifications of engineers of the Mathieson Alkali Works.

This ship, being especially designed for operation in relatively shallow ocean or river channels, is able to make direct deliveries without trans-shipment to consumers located on or near the waterfront. With a depth of water as little as 10 feet, the draught of Dolomite 4 will permit delivery of 2,000 tons of caustic liquor. Moreover, with her own pure nickel pumping equipment Dolomite 4 can deliver rayon quality liquid caustic out of her nickel-lined tanks directly into the storage tanks of such consumers. The draught and design of Dolomite 4 is equally adaptable to the transportation of other forms of alkali.

Corporation Earnings Recently Reported

	Period.	1939 Net income.	1939 Per share.	1938 Net income.	1938 Per share.
American Agricultural Chemical Co..	9 2mos.	*$152,955	...	$427,390	$0.68
Atlantic Refining Co	Qtr.	538,000	.15	2,048,000	.71
Catalin Corp. of America	Qtr.	54,492	.10	*1,042	...
Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co	Year	755,759	...	5,020,903	6.33
Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc.	Year	117,241	...	806,348	2.51
Consolidated Oil Corp	Year	7,737,712	.55	20,809,295	1.48
Corn Products Refining Co	Qtr.	2,033,358	.62	2,922,793	.99
Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc	Year	1,213,227	1.37	1,624,598	2.16
Hecla Mining Co	Year	583,234	.58	1,343,021	1.34
International Products Corp	Year	122,794	.09	332,655	.48
Johns-Manville Corp	Qtr.	125,118	...	*239,475	...
Kimberly-Clark Corp	Qtr.	449,215	.92	435,232	.89
MacAndrews & Forbes Co	Qtr.	186,065	.51	157,021	.42
Magma Copper Co	Qtr.	245,895	.60	224,090	.55
Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc	Qtr.	161,947	.15	172,400	.16
Miami Copper Co	Year	*281,134	...	728,897	.98
National Cylinder Gas Co	Qtr.	190,194	.20	103,577	.11
National Gypsum Co	Qtr.	190,198	.10	112,176	.04
National Oats Co	Qtr.	25,059	25	46,389	.46
Parker Rust Proof Co	Qtr.	251,993	.59	117,184	.27
United Dyewood Corp	Year	101,782	...	416,185	1.51
Victor Chemical Works	Qtr.	233,615	.33	156,247	.22
Westvaco Chlorine Products Corp	Qtr.	245,063	51	173,837	.30
Wrigley (Wm.), jr., Co	Qtr.	2,193,356	1.11	1,433,823	.73

* Deficit.

Current Market Quotations

—Continued from page 19

Zinc Carbonate—Zirconium

Zinc carbonate, USP, precip., powd., bbls.	lb.	.31	- —
dms.	lb.	.36	- —
kgs.	lb.	.33	- —
Chloride, fused, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.25	- —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.60	- —
gran., dms., c.l., works, 100	lbs.	5.00	- —
l.c.l., dms., works.	100 lbs.	5.75	- —
USP 200-lb. dms.	lb.	.25	- —
25-lb. jars	lb.	.31	- —
solut., dms., whs.	lb.	.04½	- —
tanks	lb.	.0225	- —
Cyanide, kgs., works	lb.	.33	- —
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06½	- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.07	- —
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	.29	- .35
Iodide, N.F., bots.	lb.	4.35	- —
jars	lb.	4.20	- —
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report)			
Oxide, pigment, dom., Amer., process, coml., lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼	- .07¼
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½	- .07¾
ex whse., Pac. cst.,	lb.	.06½	- .07¾
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06½	- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾	- .08
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾	- .08
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾	—
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½	—
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½	—
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.0606	—
Pac. cst.	lb.	.0612	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.0631	—
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.0631	—
Zinc, oxide, pigment, dom., Amer. process, coml., 50%, bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	*.0631	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.0656	—
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.0656	—
French process, com'l, lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼	- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½	- .07¾
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½	- .07¾
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06½	- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾	- .08
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾	- .08
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.08¼	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08¼	- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¼	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.08½	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08½	- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.07¾	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.07¾	- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.08	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08	- —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.08¾	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08¾	- —
bbls., c.l.	lb.	.08¾	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.09	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.09	- —
Zinc oxide, import, gold seal, cks., ex whse.	lb.	.13	- .14
green seal, bbls., ex whse.	lb.	.10	- —
white seal, cks., ex whse.	lb.	.11	- .12½
USP, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.09½	- —
Palmitate, bbls.	lb.	.23	- .25
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls.	lb.	.10	- —
precip., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.15	- —
Stearate, tech., precip., bbls., ctns., c.l.	lb.	.20	- —
l.c.l., 1 ton	lb.	.21	- —
1,000-2,000 lbs.	lb.	.22	- —
less than 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.23	- —
U.S.P., bbls.	lb.	.21	- .23
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.75	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.50	- —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.90	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.65	- —
/ake, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.10	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.85	- —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.25	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.00	- —
powd., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.35	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	5.10	- —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.50	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	5.25	- —
Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd.	lb.	.07⅞	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08½	—
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd.	lb.	.08½	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08¾	—
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls.	lb.	.24	- .26
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.15	- —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.50	- —
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.05½	—
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.05½	—
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.	lb.	3.00	- 4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, grd., bbls., works.	ton.	75.00	-100.00
white, 98%, rgd., kgs., works,	lb.	1.30	- 2.00

Synthetic Resins and other Branded Paint Materials

(Manufacturers' List Prices)

Note:—The list of prices previously printed weekly under the above heading is now printed once a month. The latest printing was in the April 3 issue; the next printing will be in the May 1 issue. Changes in prices—if any—made during the past week are noted in the report on the Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Materials Market, which begins on page 31.

Business Wants and Offers

Minimum rate (36 words), without display, $2.00 per insertion; 25c. for each additional 6 words
Payable in advance at 59 John Street, New York

Agencies Wanted

REPRESENTATION as jobber or broker is afforded chemical manufacturers desiring to penetrate markets of the Pacific northwest: — pulp, paper, lumber, fisheries, wheat and fruit raising, packing and canning. Consulting chemists and engineers at our disposal. Prepared to arrange interview in Chicago and New York City. BOX 269, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Agents Wanted

ORGANIC FERTILIZERS: — Sales agent wanted for organic fertilizers and specialty castor meal, c.i.f. U.S.A. ports. Vitex, Antwerp (Belgium). Cable address:—Concentra-Antwerp.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENT wanted to sell complete line industrial paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamel, etc. Reply, giving experience and what lines you are now selling. BOX 383, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

CONSOLIDATED OFFERS — Ten No. 3 Rotex sifters, motor driven; two 24-inch Mikro pulverizers; twelve vacuum dryers, shelf and rotary type; nine W. & P. mixers; five Sweetland filters; twenty plate type filter presses; thirty centrifugal machines; miscellaneous; rotary dryers, pulverizers, jacketed kettles, etc. Send for complete listing. We buy and sell from a single item to a complete plant. Consolidated Products Co., Inc., 15-17-19 Park Row, New York City.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE—Two 6x8 ft. pebble mills, 16x40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

FIND what you want right in New York City. Pony mixers, post mixer, Day sifter-mixers, portable mixers, revolvators, jacketed kettles, tanks, three-roller mills, dough mixers. Storm-Harvey Equipment Company, 123 Bleecker street. SPring 7-8955.

FOR SALE—Foamite, Hopper type fire extinguisher, pumps 400 gallons per minute. 1,000 lbs. foamite and 150 ft. of 2½ inch regulation fire hose with wire wheel carriage. Never been used, bargain. Congo Varnish Works, Inc., 257 Norman avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Factories Offered

FIREPROOF FACTORY, one story, 15,500 sq. ft., 20 ft. headroom concrete floor, sprinklers, railroad siding, 24 hours live steam. Unrestricted district in Brooklyn, subway two blocks. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building. COrtlandt 7-9377.

Materials Offered

100,000 POUNDS assorted lots sulphur and chrome colors. Will close out at a fraction of value. Write for complete list and full particulars. BOX 276, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Offered

FOR SALE—Five to ten thousand gallons mineral spirits containing a goodly percentage of linseed oil and pigment. Can be used to advantage in low priced barn or roof paint. The Brunsene Co., E. Cambridge, Mass.

Positions Vacant

COTTON MILLS salesmen now calling on cotton or woolen mills have interesting sideline proposition. For full particulars write BOX 384, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

PAINT MAN: Nineteen years experience one firm in production and plant operating, desires position in same capacity. Best of references. Any location. Opportunity. BOX 271, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ALL-AROUND SHADER in paints and enamels, 15 years' experience. A1 references. Understand from mixing to shading, capable of handling men and getting production; 38 years old; must be a reliable firm; will locate anywhere. BOX 307, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PAINT CHEMIST—College graduate, specialized in paints, varnishes, lacquers; experienced in analyzing of raw materials; do laboratory control work; also some formulating. Honest; reliable. BOX 374, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

VARNISH TECHNICIAN, 54 years of age, studied chemistry, life experience in formulation, development, laboratory work and testing clear varnishes; splendid record in selling, demonstration, production. BOX 381, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

DYESTUFFS laboratory worker, technically trained, good European manufacturing experience, desires employment in analytical laboratory or dyestuffs or textile manufacturing; age 24; speaks English and German; excellent recommendations. BOX 382, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST, experienced in formulation and production of every type of architectural and industrial paints, varnishes and synthetic finishes, urgently needs position. Will locate anywhere. BOX 385, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SYNTHETIC RESIN chemist for varnish resins and urea-formaldehyde syrups; experienced research man familiar with manufacture of synthetics. Age 37, married, employed. BOX 386, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Services Offered

CHEMIST and chemical engineers — If you are now unemployed send your complete chronological record of education and experience to Chemist Advisory Council, 300 Madison avenue, New York City.

Surplus Stock

BUYERS of any quantity surplus or by-product chemicals, greases, waxes, oils, solvents, colors, metal and all raw materials. We pay highest prices. Will also purchase complete plant inventory. Write Barclay Chemical Company, Inc., 75 Varick street, New York City. WAlker 5-4250.

Bids Wanted

Acid, Butyric:—1,290 pounds; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; procurement 358, opening April 25.

Nitric:—12,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 709, opening April 26.

Oxalic:—600 pounds; Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington; schedule 672, opening April 27.

Sulphuric:—736 pounds; Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington; schedule 672, opening April 27.

Alum:—41,245 pounds; Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington; schedule 672, opening April 27.

Asphalt:—1,000 gallons; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; procurement 352, opening April 26.

Petroleum:—50 tons; General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington, schedule 3448, opening May 3.

Calcium Carbide:—50,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3448, opening April 27.

Chloride:—30,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3448, opening April 27.

4,550 pounds; Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington; schedule 672, opening April 27.

Cresol Solution:—15,000 gallons; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Medical Service, Army Base, Brooklyn; procurement 102, opening May 13.

Ferromanganese:—3,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3448, opening May 3.

Ferrosilicon:—16,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3448, opening April 27.

Glycerin:—715 gallons; Commanding Officer, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; procurement 681, opening April 27.

Lead, Pig:—20,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3448, opening May 3.

Lime:—15,000 pounds; Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington; schedule 672, opening April 27.

30,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3448, opening April 27.

Oil, Castor:—1,056 gallons; Contracting Officer, Materiel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 933, opening May 1.

Creosote:—3,245 gallons; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Schenectady, N. Y., District CCC; procurement 5211-36, opening April 29.

Crude:—500,000 barrels for Los Angeles; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 6104, opening May 4.

Diesel:—10,000 gallons; U. S. Engineer Office, Army building, N. Y.; procurement 274, opening April 27.

Fuel:—200,000 gallons bunker C; U. S. Engineer Office, Army building, N. Y.; procurement 274, opening April 27.

170,000 gallons for aircraft; Contracting Officer, Materiel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 920, opening April 25.

Lubricating:—8,104 gallons; Contracting Officer, Materiel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 929, opening April 28.

Neatsfoot:—1,100 gallons; Commanding Officer, Augusta Arsenal, Ga.; procurement 17, opening April 27.

Paris Green:—3,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3451, opening May 4.

Potash Chlorate:—6,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Frankford Arsenal, Pa.; procurement 999, opening April 26.

Saltcake:—6,000 pounds; Procurement Section, National Park Service, Bureau of Buildings Management, Interior Department, Washington; opening April 26.

Soap, Laundry:—184,750 pounds; Quartermaster Supply Officer, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; procurement 503-201, opening May 11.

9,000 pounds; Quartermaster, Marine Corps., Washington; schedule 672, opening April 27.

Soda Ash:—24,000 pounds; Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington; schedule 672, opening April 27.

Bicarbonate:—2,400 pounds; Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington; schedule 672, opening April 27.

Varnish:—750 gallons water-resisting; Commanding Officer, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; procurement 682, opening April 27.

Foreign Trade Openings

Correspondence in regard to any of the following trade openings should be addressed to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., or to any district office or co-operative office of the bureau, and not to this publication. When writing give the number of the item:—

Insecticides:—Agency; Cartagena, Colombia (1307).

Insecticides:—Agency; Thessaloniki, Greece (1387).

Iodine:—Agency; Thessaloniki, Greece (1387).

Lampblack:—Purchase; London, England (1360).

Licorice, Paste:—Purchase and agency; Rotterdam, Netherlands (1366).

Medicinals;—Purchase; Paris, France (1301).

Medicinals:—Agency; Colomboa, Ceylon (1294).

Oil, Grapefruit: — Purchase; Helsinki, Finland (1248).

Oil, Tung;—Agency; Winnipeg, Canada (1244).

Paints: — Agency; Alexandria, Egypt (1422).

Papain, Powdered:—Purchase; Winnipeg, Canada (1378).

Pharmaceuticals:—Purchase; Paris, France (1301).

Plastics: — Agency; Grenoble, France (1374).

Pharmaceuticals:—Agency; Thessaloniki Greece (1387).

Pharmaceuticals:—Agency; Cairo, Egypt (1247).

Quicksilver: — Agency; Thessaloniki, Greece (1387).

Reagents:—Agency; Buenos Aires, Argentina (1358).

Sulphur, Refined:—Purchase; Colomboa, Ceylon (1411).

Vanadium Pentoxide:—Purchase; London, England (1361).

Wax, shoe polish:—Purchase; Athens, Greece (1363).

General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, plans the erection of new plants in Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Conant Gets Degree From Tulane University

Dr. James Bryant Conant, president of Harvard University, was the recipient of the degree of doctor of laws at the University of Tulane University Founders' Day cermonies April 14. Dr. Conant asserted that scientific progress and the creation of ideas depended on the exceptional type of man and that the death of individual freedom and intellectual stagnation went hand in hand.

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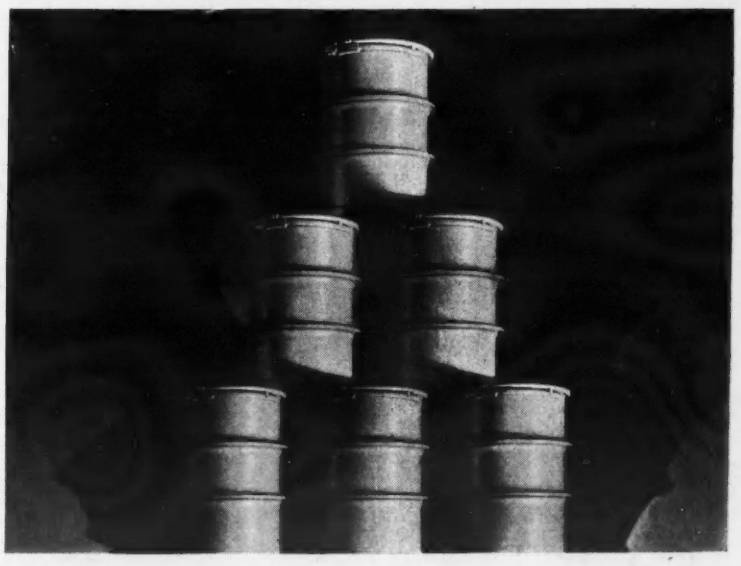

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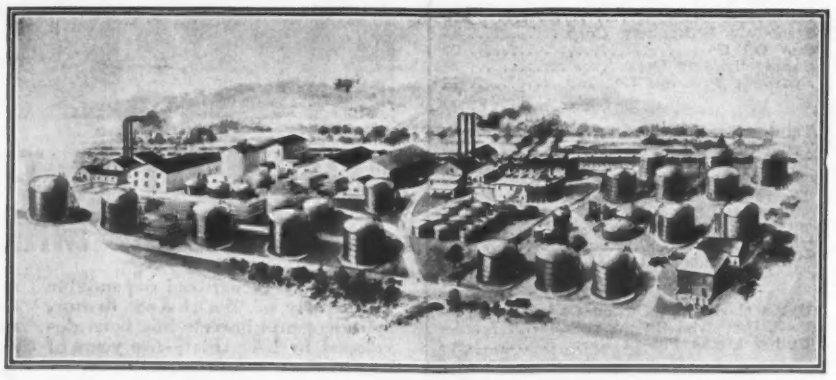

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